The Sydney Morning Herald.

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Births.

BUCHANAN.—September 21, at her residence, Raglan-street, Mount Lachlan, the wife of C. R. Buchanan, of a son.

DAVIDSON.—September 23, at D'Eresby Cottage, Cowper-street, Waverley Heights, the wife of Francis Burnand Davidson, of a son.

M'CURE.—August 10, at Caragabal, near Grenfell, the wife of Mr. J. M'Cure, of a daughter.

RANCLAUD.—September 12, at her residence, Marius-street, Tamworth, the wife of A. B. Rancland, of a daughter.

TORR.—September 22, New John-street, Balmain, the wife of R. M. Torr, of a son.

Marriages.

EKENSTEEN—BLIGH.—September 19, at St. James' Church, by the Rev. H. J. Jackson, M.A., Herman Otto, second son of Fritz von Ekensteen, Oregard, Sweden, and grandson of Colonel von Ekensteen, to Elisabeth Annie, eldest daughter of Richard R. Bligh, Eden, Twofold Bay, and granddaughter of Henry Wren, Bega.

LEE—JOHNSTON.—September 2, at Christ Church, St. Leonards, Sydney, by the Rev. W. H. H. Yarrington, M.A., John Eckford, second son of John Leonard Lee, J.P., of West Maitland, to Belle, only daughter of the late John S. Johnston, of Merriwa.

MAHER—AUGHNEY.—September 21, 1885, at the Church of the Franciscans, Waverley, by the Rev. P. A. Holland, Michael, second son of Thomas Maher, Esq., Donore, Bagnalstown, Carlow, to Ellen Mary, second daughter of John Aughney, Esq., Kilcarrig Mills, Bagnalstown, Carlow, Ireland. Home papers please copy.

Deaths.

CRISFORD.—September 23, Richmond, Ada, fifth daughter of Caleb Crisford, of consumption, aged 24 years.

JENNER.—September 13, 1885, at his late residence, Raglan-street, Darlington, Leslie Charles Edward, only beloved child of Charles Henry and the late Alice Jenner, aged 3 months and 9 days.

MILLER.—September 16, at Sunnyside, Gladesville, Alexander Cunningham, son of the late Alexander Cunningham Miller, barrister-at-law, of North Castle, Ayrshire, Scotland.

SMYE.—September 23, at Farleigh Cottage, Burwood, Joseph R. Smye, aged 26, late of Wakefield, England.

WILSHIRE.—September 21, at Elfindale, Croydon, Stella Ruth, infant daughter of Edwin J. and Ada Wilshire, aged 11 months.

In Memoriam.

CLAYTON.—In remembrance of Sarah, the wife of George Clayton, who died September 24, 1883. Dead, but not forgotten.

DICKINSON.—In loving memory of Mary Craig, the beloved wife of Henry Dickinson, eldest daughter of Thomas Wilson, sen., died 24th September, 1882. Inserted by her loving sister. Though dead, still to memory dear.

KELLY.—In loving memory of our eldest beloved son, William Holt Kelly, who died 24th September, 1884, aged 25 years.

Shipping.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT COMPANY and the PACIFIC COMPANY, will leave SYDNEY at 1 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at company's option), the Suez Canal, calling at Naples:—

Ship.	Tns	Date.	Ship.	Tns	Date.
SORATA	4050	Sept. 26	CUZCO	3849	Nov. 7
JOHN ELDER	4152	Oct. 10	LIGURIA	4688	Nov. 21
AUSTRAL	5588	Oct. 24	IBERIA	4702	Dec. 5

and fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.—Special facilities afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by prepayment of the passage-money here.

ENTIRE CABINS reserved on most liberal terms.

PASSAGE MONEY, £18 to £70.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS: First-class, £105; Second-class, £65. Available for 12 months.

ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS. REDUCED RATES.

Parcels are received at the office of the line, and are forwarded to any address in the United Kingdom at the following rates:—
Up to 28lb. weight, 6d per lb.... minimum, 2s 6d.
Over 28lb. weight, 4d per lb. ... minimum, 14s 0d.
Steamer has the option of taking them by measurement, charging 2s 6d per cubic foot or fraction of a foot.

MANAGERS—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to
G. SKELTON YUILL, General Manager in Australia.
267, George-street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under from the Company's Wharf, at Circular Quay, to PLYMOUTH and LONDON, via COLOMBO and BOMBAY, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound.

Steamer.	Tns.	Commander.	Leave Sydney Noon.	Leave Melbourne 1 p.m.	Leave Glenelg.
Peshawur	3900	L. H. Moule	Oct. 2	Oct. 8	Oct. 10
Clyde	4124	E. M. Edmund	Oct. 16	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
Shannon	4189	J. S. Murray	Oct. 30	Nov. 5	Nov. 7
Ballaarat	4752	P. S. Tomlin	Nov. 13	Nov. 19	Nov. 21

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £40 second-class.

Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marseilles, £65 first and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE.
Available 9 months—First-class, £105; second-class, £55.
Available 12 months—First-class, £115; second-class, £65.

RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rates, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.

For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.
J. WEIR, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA, under contract with the New South Wales and New Zealand Governments.

The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco, calling at Auckland and Honolulu, every fourth THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of Departure.
ZEALANDIA	3200	Oct. 8 ...
CITY OF SYDNEY	3400	Nov. 5 ...

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations with special advantages, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, or other companies.

Passengers destined to any part of the United States or the provinces procure their railroad ticket at San Francisco.

All first-class passengers are allowed 350 pounds of baggage to San Francisco, and 250 pounds "Overland," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST-CLASS ... £66
and upwards, according to the selection to be made at San Francisco.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.

Passengers proceeding eastward can connect with the steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company leaving ports in China and Japan for San Francisco.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents, 1, Bent-street, Sydney.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE.

PASSENGERS holding RETURN TICKETS or LAY-OVER TICKETS are requested to take NOTICE that the steamers will cease running on the 5th NOVEMBER next, and to make use of their tickets on or before that date.
GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., General Agents.
No. 1, Bent-street.

FOR LONDON IN 40 DAYS. VIA THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

FOR NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

The magnificent new full-powered steamship AUSTRALASIAN, 3600 tons, 2700 horse-power, ALEX. SIMPSON, Commander, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th.

Intending passengers are specially invited to inspect the accommodation of this splendid vessel, and, by proceeding via CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, thus avoid the extreme heat of the Red Sea.
Fare—Saloon, 50 guineas.
Intermediate passengers are taken.
A duly qualified surgeon accompanies the ship.
A milch cow is carried.
For freight or passage apply to
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents.
Cargo received at Dalgety's Wharf.

STEAM TO LONDON, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG, via MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and SUEZ CANAL.

The splendid full-powered steamship PROCIDA, 100 A1 at Lloyd's, 2300 tons, D. LEESE, Commander, will be despatched as above early in OCTOBER.

Shippers of wool, &c., to the Continent will have the advantage of their shipments being delivered without transhipment.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect this vessel. First-class accommodation is provided for a limited number of saloon and steerage passengers.

A duly qualified surgeon accompanies the steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

WOOL, &c., RECEIVED AT CENTRAL WHARF STORES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY to MARSEILLES, via MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, MAURITIUS, and SUEZ CANAL.
BOOKING PASSENGERS THROUGH TO LONDON, OVERLAND, via MARSEILLES.
Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France.

The service will be carried on by powerful steamers of 4000 tons and 3000 effective h.p., built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at NOON.	Leave Melbourne at 1 p.m.
SALAZIE	Boulard	Oct. 6	Oct. 10
YARRA	Rolland	Nov. 3	Nov. 7
CALEDONIEN	De Maubeuge	Dec. 1	Dec. 5

and thenceforth every 28 days.

Rates of passage-money to Marseilles from £23 to £65, including table wines and the Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.
Available 9 months	£105	£84	£40
Available 12 months	115	92	42

N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London. For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Office, 15, Macquarie-place.
A. CONIL, Principal Agent, 15, Macquarie-place.

STEAM TO LONDON FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.

MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' (Limited) splendid new steamship KENT, 1650 tons register, 500 horse-power, W. H. MITCHELL Commander, will be despatched EARLY IN OCTOBER, via Melbourne and Suez Canal.

Wool Shippers are reminded that shipping by this steamer makes a certainty of getting their wool in London to be offered at the above sales.

For rates of freight apply to
M. METCALFE and CO.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s Stores.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA MELBOURNE.

The A1 Powerful Steamship TIVERTON, 2650 tons gross, T. R. EVANS Commander, will Sail as above, about 20th OCTOBER.

WOOL and other CARGO received at DALGETY and CO.'S Stores.

SHIPPING ORDERS and all particulars from
A. M'ARTHUR and CO., Agents, 53, King-street.

S.S. PORT ADELAIDE TO FOLLOW.

STEAM TO ENGLAND.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The British-India Company, being under postal contract with the Queensland Government for the Conveyance of Mails monthly between Queensland and England, the following magnificent steamships will be despatched from Brisbane for London, via North Queensland ports, Batavia, Aden, and the Suez Canal:—

MERKARA, 2971 tons, Captain G. Phillips, TUESDAY, 6th October.
CHYEBASSA, 2644 tons, Captain A. Morris, TUESDAY, 3rd November.
QUETTA, 3302 tons, Captain J. R. Withers, TUESDAY, 1st December.

Passengers by this route have the advantage of visiting the Queensland ports, and can leave Sydney by any of the steamers of the Queensland Steam Shipping Company, embarking on board the British-India steamer at Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, or Thursday Island.

The magnificent scenery, smooth-water passage, and the frequent opportunities afforded to travellers to break the monotony of a long sea voyage by visiting Batavia and other interesting ports of call, offer great inducements to passengers.

The steamers are fitted with all the latest improvements, and the accommodation and table attendance is unrivalled.

The agents now issue passenger tickets on the following moderate scale:—

	£	s.	d.
Saloon, Sydney to London ...	53	0	0
*Second Class ...	36	10	0
*Third Class ...	20	0	0
Saloon, return (available for 12 months) ...	85	0	0

Through passages issued to Padang, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar, Singapore, and other ports in the Eastern Archipelago, exchanging at Batavia to the fine steamers of the Netherlands-India S. N. Company.

* Should sufficient inducement offer.

For full particulars apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents, Bridge-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

The STEAMERS of this Company will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street, to the undermentioned Ports, as follows:—

BRISBANE	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
a MARYBOROUGH	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
a BUNDABERG	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
b ROCKHAMPTON	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
b MACKAY	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
BOWEN	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
TOWNSVILLE	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
c DUNGENESS	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
c CARDWELL	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
c MOURILYAN	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
c JOHNSTONE RIV.	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
CAIRNS	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
PORT DOUGLAS	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.
COOKTOWN	Warrego	Wednesday, Sept. 30, 12 noon.

a Passengers for Maryborough and Bundaberg transhipped at Brisbane.
b Passengers and perishable Cargo taken for Rockhampton for transhipment at Keppel Bay.
b Passengers for Mackay transhipped at Flat Top Island.
c Passengers and cargo for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River transhipped at Townsville.
Cargo received daily and up to 6 o'clock TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
Steerage passengers victualled and supplied with bedding.
For all particulars of freight and passage, apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents, 10, Bridge-street.

EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
Steam to THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, and HONGKONG, via TOWNSVILLE and COOKTOWN.

The powerful steamship GUTHRIE, 2500 tons, J. W. B. DARKE, R.N.R., Commander, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, on THURSDAY, October 1, at noon.

For freight or passage apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 93, Pitt-street.

FIRST STEAMER for CALCUTTA, via MELBOURNE.

The magnificent full-powered steamship CITY OF MANCHESTER IS NOW RECEIVING CARGO, and will sail in a few days. ACCOMMODATION for a few SALOON PASSENGERS.
A. M'ARTHUR and CO., Agents, 53, King-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers to the following ports, viz.:—

MELBOURNE	Katoomba	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Ditto	Cintra	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
ADELAIDE (direct)	Tenterden	Early
NOUMEA	Rockton	Friday, October 2.
SUVA (FIJI)	Rockton	Friday, October 2.
LEVUKA (FIJI)	Rockton	Friday, October 2.
BRISBANE	Leichardt	Friday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Gunga	Saturday, 2 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Eurimbla	Wednesday, 3 p.m.
MARYBOROUGH	Eurimbla	Wednesday, 3 p.m.
BUNDABERG	Leichardt	Friday, 3 p.m.
GLADSTONE	Leichardt	Friday, 3 p.m.
ROCKHAMPTON	Leichardt	Friday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Gunga	Saturday, 2 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
Ditto	Eurimbla	Wednesday, 3 p.m.
PORT MACKAY	Gunga	Saturday, 2 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
BOWEN	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
TOWNSVILLE	Gunga	Saturday, 2 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
DUNGENESS	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CARDWELL	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
MOURILYAN	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
JOHNSTONE RIV.	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CAIRNS	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
CAIRNS WHARF	Katoomba	Sat., Oct. 3, 2 p.m.
PORT DOUGLAS	Gunga	Saturday, 2 p.m.
Ditto	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
COOKTOWN	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY ISL., NORMANTON, BURKETOWN	Alexandra	Sat., Oct. 3, 2 p.m.

N.B.—Steerage passengers are provided with bedding and victualled.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FARES.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

EXCURSION RATES BY ALL STEAMERS as under:—

—	First Class.	Return.	Second Class.
Brisbane	£2 0 0	£3 15 0	£1 0 0
Rockhampton	4 0 0	7 10 0	2 0 0
Port Mackay	5 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0
Bowen	5 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0
Townsville	5 10 0	9 0 0	2 12 6
Cairns	6 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0
Port Douglas	6 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0
Cooktown	7 0 0	12 0 0	3 5 0

And by branch steamer from Townsville to Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River twice a week.

Return Tickets by this Company will be available for return by any of the Company's steamers, thus giving ticket-holders superior facilities for expeditious travelling, owing to the numerical strength of the Company's fleet.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Undersigned will despatch their steamers from their wharf as under (when practicable):—

CORANGAMITE	P. Le Neveu	SATURDAY, September 26, at noon.
WENDOUREE	J. A. Roberts	TUESDAY, September 29, at noon.
BURRUMBEET	W. H. Emmerson	SATURDAY, October 3, at noon.
NEMESIS	W. F. Deary	TUESDAY, October 6, at noon.

Freights at lowest rates.
Cargo received daily.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Foot of Margaret-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The magnificent steamship CORANGAMITE, 3500 tons, P. Le Neveu, commander, will be despatched from Huddart-Parker's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street, SATURDAY, 26th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

The SALOON accommodation of this steamer cannot be surpassed.

The SALOON takes up the full width of the ship, and the STATE ROOMS contain only TWO BERTHS EACH.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT is in EVERY PORTION OF THE SHIP.

The public are invited to inspect this MAGNIFICENT STEAMER, sister ship to the BURRUMBEET, the two LARGEST STEAMSHIPS OWNED IN AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Being victualled by the owners, the menu arrangements will be found to be very satisfactory.
REDUCED FARES:
Saloon, TWO POUNDS.
Steerage, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.
Offices and Wharf, foot of Margaret-street.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' (Ltd.) LINE of FAST INTERCOLONIAL STEAMSHIPS.

The undersigned will despatch their STEAMERS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE.

BUNINYONG	R. R. Brown	TO-MORROW, Sept. 25, 2 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 11 a.m.
CHEVIOT	T. Strickland	TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 3 p.m.
GABO	W. Donaldson	FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 2 p.m.

FOR CIRCULAR HEAD, EMU BAY, and RIVER MERSEY, Tasmania.

LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 11 a.m.

FOR ADELAIDE.

FIADO	D. Doughton	TO-MORROW, Sept. 25, 11 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE.

*GEELONG	H. Smith	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 12 noon.
BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1 p.m.

* For passengers only.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.

BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.

BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1 p.m.

FOR MACKAY and TOWNSVILLE.

BARRABOOL	H. B. Bristow	SATURDAY, Sept. 26, 1 p.m.

Cargo received for above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
For further particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited, 79, York-street.

STEAM TO ADELAIDE.

The fine S.S. FIADO, D. Doughton, will be despatched for ADELAIDE, via MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 a.m.
For rates of freight apply
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited, 79, York-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The splendid new S.S. BUNINYONG, 3000 tons, R. R. Brown, commander, will leave the NEW WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET, TO-MORROW, September 25, 2 p.m.

Attention is invited to the SUPERIOR passenger accommodation of the BUNINYONG, which is the largest steamship at present owned in Australia. The State Rooms are EXCEPTIONALLY large and contain ONLY TWO Berths each. The Saloon goes RIGHT ACROSS the BUNINYONG, which is fitted up with ALL THE LUXURIES of the ocean-going MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited, 79, York-street.

REDUCED FARES TO MELBOURNE.

The FARES to MELBOURNE per LEURA, LEAVING NEXT SATURDAY, will be REDUCED as follows:—
Saloon ... TWO POUNDS
Steerage ... FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited, 79, York-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, AND TOWNSVILLE.

The fast and favourite S.S. BARRABOOL will be despatched from the NEW WHARF, foot of King-street, for the above ports, transhipping at Brisbane, SATURDAY, September 26, at 1 p.m.
No goods received for shipment after 12 o'clock noon.

THE PASSAGE FARES TO QUEENSLAND PORTS ARE FURTHER REDUCED TO EXCURSION RATES.
Brisbane—Saloon, £2; return, £3 15s. Steerage, £1.
Mackay—Saloon, £3 15s; return, £6 15s. Steerage, £2.
Townsville—Saloon, £4 10s; return, £7 5s. Steerage, £2 5s.
Corresponding reductions to other ports.

The undersigned have now arranged the movements of their steamers so that passengers for Queensland can call successively at all Northern Ports as far as Townsville. Steamers leaving Brisbane on Tuesdays call at MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, and TOWNSVILLE.

Passengers by these steamers may rely upon A SMOOTH PASSAGE north of Brisbane, as they will go inside of Fraser's Island, thus AVOIDING BREAKSEA SPIT, and the discomfort which going round the Spit involves. PASSENGERS for ROCKHAMPTON also are taken up to the town, thus AVOIDING the ANNOYANCE and DELAY of TRANSHIPPING into a STEAM LAUNCH in Keppel Bay.

At TOWNSVILLE the steamers are berthed at the TOWNSVILLE JETTY, from which passengers can WALK INTO TOWN. STOCK and CARGO can also be landed with the least possible risk of damage.

FOR PASSENGERS the excellent accommodation provided in the BARRABOOL is well and favourably known.
For freight and passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited, 79, York-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY:
TE ANAU, 1652 tons, THURSDAY, October 1, for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers, Bluff, and Melbourne. Passengers and cargo for Russell are transhipped at Auckland.
WAKATIPU, 1797 tons, TUESDAY, October 6, for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers, transhipping to outports.

FROM MELBOURNE:
MANAPOURI, 1783 tons, TUESDAY, September 29, via Bluff and all Northern ports.
TARAWERA, 2000 tons, TUESDAY, October 6, via Hobart.

Tourists' Handbooks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of passengers, may be had on application at Company's offices, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.
FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS will leave the COMPANY'S JETTY at GRAFTON WHARF—
For LAUNCESTON, via EDEN:
S. CORINNA, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 10 a.m.
For HOBART, via EDEN:
S. FLORA, MONDAY, 5th October, at noon.
No cargo received within one hour of sailing.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 15, Pitt-street.

SUNDAY NIGHT TRIP TO NEWCASTLE.

The H. R. N. S. N. Company's steamer NAMOI, from Sydney to Newcastle, on SUNDAY NIGHT NEXT, at 11.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

HUNTER RIVER NEW S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, from Wharf, foot of Market-street, Sydney.

THIS NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11, the NAMOI.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY (taking cargo only), the LUBRA.

Cargo for Newcastle, Morpeth, Raymond Terrace, and Clarence Town received and forwarded EVERY DAY.
Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.
Cabins and berths can be secured at the Company's Office, 147, Sussex-street, also at the Branch Office, 353, George-street, from 9 a.m. until 10 p.m. Parcels will be received and booked, and small packages of luggage may be left, at the Branch Office up to 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices { 353, George-street. 147, Sussex-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, AND RAYMOND TERRACE.

From Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street:
THIS NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11, the NEWCASTLE.
THIS NIGHT, THURSDAY, the BOOMERANG (taking Morpeth cargo only).
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the SYDNEY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The S.S. NEWCASTLE will leave Newcastle for Sydney on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 11.

Clarence Town cargo received daily. Freight payable Sydney.
No cargo received after 4 p.m.
Passengers can procure tickets and secure deck cabin and ordinary berths at the Office, Lime-street, and Branch Office, York-street, next Opera House, from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Parcels will be received, and small packages luggage may be left, at the Branch Office up to 5 p.m.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, HEXHAM, RAYMOND TERRACE, MILLER'S FOREST, HINTON, and MORPETH.

On SATURDAY, 26th, 9 p.m., the favourite steamship COLLAROY.

All Cargo received at Grafton Wharf.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Owner.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS to

WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, at 10 a.m.; Saturday, at noon. (Passengers only.)
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11 a.m.
TATHRA (for Bega).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
EDEN.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
BERMAGUI.—Saturday, at noon (passengers only).

MANNING RIVER.

S.S. ROSEDALE THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., from Market Wharf.
Cargo received up to 2 p.m.
JOHN SEE and CO., 129, Sussex-street.

BELLINGER RIVER DIRECT.

S.S. FERNMOUNT, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 6 p.m.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m.
JOHN SEE and CO., 129, Sussex-street.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. HELEN NICOLL will leave Market Wharf, Market-street, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 6.

TO PASSENGERS.
The accommodation of these steamers is excellent. Being victualled by the owners, passengers will find every comfort.

Return tickets available by either steamer.
Horse boxes provided if required.
JOHN SEE and CO., 129, Sussex-street.

MACLEAY RIVER.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, THIS NIGHT, at 9.

The steamers of this Company sail for Macleay River every two or three days.
FARES and FREIGHTS at lowest rates.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company, Clarence Wharf, Sydney.

RICHMOND RIVER.

TOMKI, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 7.

Superior accommodation for passengers. Ladies' cabin on deck. Shippers are requested to send goods down early.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

PORT MACQUARIE.

S.S. MURRAY, MONDAY NEXT.
JOHN SEE and CO., 129, Sussex-street.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON, DIRECT, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Superior accommodation for passengers.
Return tickets available by any of the Company's steamers at any port.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company, Clarence Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN and BROUGHTON CREEK.

The fast passenger S.S. MEEINDERRY will leave THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at midnight.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m.
B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.

The magnificent light-draft steamship RICHMOND, (unavoidably detained for overhaul of machinery) will positively be despatched on SATURDAY NEXT, at 7 p.m.
The Richmond has magnificent passenger accommodation.
B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

PORT MACQUARIE.—S.S. PIONEER will leave Caledonian Wharf FRIDAY next, 2 p.m.
Cargo now received.
RICHARDSON and CO.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

The favourite Steamers ALBATROSS or DEFIANCE leave King-street Wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.30, calling at No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 8 a.m. for passengers.
Goods at King-street Wharf; freight payable in Sydney.
An experienced steward and stewardess travel in these boats, from whom refreshments may be obtained.

N.B.—It is intended, if inducement offers, to separate the passenger and goods traffic by running the Steamer AMY twice a week to all wharves for goods, and such passengers as may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. This steamer will be put on to meet the convenience of storekeepers and shippers, and will leave Sydney in the afternoon, and Gosford in the morning.

FOR PEAT'S FERRY.—The fast and commodious steamship MARRAMARRA leaves Patent Slip Wharf at 9.30 a.m. Cargo received all day. Freights payable in Sydney.
MELVEY and FORD.

STEAM BETWEEN SYDNEY AND GOSFORD.

The S.S. PROMISE having been withdrawn from her usual trade, the fast and commodious steamer CHARLOTTE FENWICK has been put on the line under the charge of H. M'DONALD, part owner, and J. NICHOLSON, engineer of the Promise, and will run permanently in order to meet the increasing requirements of the trade.

Having been practically tested by trips to Gosford and back, intending passengers can rely upon the run being done in about 3 hours from wharf to wharf, as her draught of water enables her to cross the bar in any state of the tide. Her accommodation is first-class, as she has a Ladies' Cabin, with every convenience, and a large and comfortable saloon.

She will carry a Steward and Stewardess, and every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers.

Fares and Freights as usual.

She leaves Patent Slip Wharf at 8 a.m., and No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 8.20 a.m. daily (Sundays excepted), and leaves Gosford on the return trip at 1 p.m., giving passengers more than an hour in Gosford, and landing them in town at about 4 p.m.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to
LYALL SCOTT, Patent Slip Wharf.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY CO., Limited.

NEUTRAL BAY. NEUTRAL BAY.

The Fare is now ONE PENNY.

Steamers every few minutes from the old wharf, No. 4 Jetty, nearly opposite the Custom-house.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER.
STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET, at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15.
FIG TREE, HUNTER'S HILL, 7, 8, 8.50, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 10.15.
SUNDAYS.—LIME-STREET, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2.15, 3, 6.15, 7.15.
FIG TREE, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 5.15, 6, 7.15.

Extra fare after 8 p.m.—1s, single or return.

FIELD OF MARS COMMON.
For SALE 26th September.
The nearest way to the above is by steamer from King-street to Gladesville, and by Small's Coaches to the ground; fare 3d.
Coaches to and from the Common meet the steamers hourly.
G. Small will give visitors every information.

FIELD OF MARS LAND SALE, 26th SEPTEMBER, 1885.

Figtree Wharf, Lane Cove River, 5 minutes' walk to the Subdivision. Daily regular Ferry Steamers, hourly from the Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street. Return fare, 1s.

FIELD OF MARS GOVERNMENT LAND SALE.

On SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, at 2 p.m.

STEAMERS from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, every 15 minutes, from noon to 1.30 p.m.

Landing passengers on the Grounds.

Ten fast and powerful Steamers laid on.

RETURN TICKET, 1s.

Take your Lunches, and Picnic on the Grounds.

N.B.—The Regular Daily Ferry, from Lime-street to Fig Tree every hour, lands passengers within 5 minutes' walk of the Subdivision.

MANLY BEACH,
The most beautiful Watering-Place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and EMU (weather permitting, and as far as practicable)
Leave Sydney 7.15, 8*, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 11.15;
Leave Manly 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 10.
*Mondays only.
In consequence of Government alterations at the wharf, Woolloomooloo, no steamers will call there until further notice.
Special Time-table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
Return Fares, 1s 6d; children, 1s; dogs, 6d; return, 9d.
Freight must be delivered at the wharf 15 minutes before the departure of the steamer, and not later than 3.15 p.m.
No freight received on Saturdays after 10 a.m.
Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

FOR BERMAGUI (Cobargo).—SARAH BEATTIE is now receiving cargo. Victoria Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The clipper brig JANE WOODBURN will sail in a few days, and can take POWDER and EXPLOSIVES.
Apply to R. T. GIBSON, Agent, 4, Change-alley, Pitt-street.

NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

The DAYSPRING will sail from Dibbs' Wharf, for the Islands, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.
Friends wishing to accompany the vessel to the Heads may obtain tickets for the same from the Captain or the Agent.
JAMES COSH.

FOR NORMANTON, TAKING EXPLOSIVES.

The clipper schooner NORNAN is now loading at Walker's Wharf, and will be despatched in a few days.
For freight, &c., apply
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Bridge-street.

FOR TOWNSVILLE AND NORMANTON, taking explosives for former port only.

The clipper schooner C. WALKER will sail as above on MONDAY next, 28th instant. Shippers of explosives are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once, as the vessel will receive this cargo below Garden Island on FRIDAY, 25th instant.
For freight, &c., apply
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The celebrated Clipper Ship ORONTES, 1318 tons register, D. BAIN, Commander.

This fine vessel is now fast loading, and having all her dead weight and nearly all her wool engaged, will be despatched not later than the 3rd OCTOBER, thus ensuring her arrival in London in ample time for JANUARY SALES.
For freight or passage apply to
YOUNG and LARK, Moore-street;
or to
JAMES SKINNNR, 3, O'Connell-street.
WOOL RECEIVED AT TALBOT and CO.'S. STORES.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR THE JANUARY SALES.

The Aberdeen Clipper THERMOPYLÆ, A1 at Lloyd's, 948 tons, N. ALLAN, Commander.

To be followed by other well-known first-class vessels.
For freight and all particulars apply to
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents, 5, Bent-street.
Cargo received at Dalgety's Wharf.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR THE JANUARY SALES.

The Aberdeen Clipper ETHIOPIAN, A1 at Lloyd's, 839 tons, A. JENKYNS, Commander.

The greater portion of the cargo being engaged, will have quick despatch.

Shippers are requested to make early application for space.

For freight and all particulars, apply to
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, 5, Bent-street.
Cargo received at Dalgety's Stores.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the CAIRNBULG.

The magnificent sailing ship PORT JACKSON, Robert Crombie, commander, now due, will take the berth on arrival.
MASON BROTHERS, Limited.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The A1 clipper ship, FAMENOTH, G. Morgan, commander, will have prompt despatch.

For freight, &c., apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 93, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.

FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The celebrated A1 clipper ship CUTTY SARK, 921 tons register, R. Woodget, commander, having all her deadweight on board, and large wool engagements, will be despatched in ample time for the above sales.
Shippers are reminded that this favourite clipper accomplished her last two passages from Newcastle, with wool, in 79 and 78 days respectively.
For freight or passage, apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON.

The magnificent A1 Clipper Ship, THE TWEED, F. MOORE, Commander, is now receiving Cargo, and will have quick despatch.

This well-known favourite has made some of the fastest passages on record, and offers a most favourable opportunity for shippers.
The saloon accommodation is of a superior description, the cabins being large and lofty, and for comfort and convenience is unsurpassed by any ship in the trade.
For freight or passage, apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.

FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.
The magnificent 100 A1 Iron Clipper SIR WALTER RALEIGH, 1492 tons, JOHN MILNE, Commander, has been DOCKED and CLEANED, and having a large quantity of cargo already stowed, and only a limited space for wool, will be despatched as above.
Passenger accommodation unsurpassed.

For freight and passage, apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO., Agents.
WOOL RECEIVED AT CENTRAL STORES.

THE ABERDEEN LINE FOR LONDON.

FOR THE JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The well-known 100 A1 iron clipper ship SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, 1459 tons register, J. HENDERSON, Commander.
This regular trader is loading at the Circular Quay, and has more than half of her cargo on board and stowed, and, having large wool engagements, will be despatched in ample time for above sales.

For rates of freight, &c., apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s Blackwall Stores.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The well-known 100 A1 Iron Clipper Ship TRAFALGAR, 1420 tons register, D. MOIR, Commander, is now loading as above, and will have despatch.

This fine ship has very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers, the former of whom are supplied with every necessary cabin requisite; there is a comfortable smoking-room, also bathrooms, &c.
For all particulars as to freight or passage, apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

SHIP ILLAWARRA, from LONDON.

Discharging at Central Wharf.

Consignees are requested to Pass ENTRIES without delay. Ship will not be responsible for loss of, or damage to, cargo after same is landed.
Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
ALFRED LAMB and CO., Agents.

(For continuation of Shipping Advertisements, and Personal Notices, and Property Lost and Found, see Page 16.)

FARMER AND COMPANY, VICTORIA HOUSE,
PITT-STREET, Nos. 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231.
MARKET-STREET, Nos. 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80.
GEORGE-STREET, No. 480.
Post Office, Box 497. Telephone, 72.
Cable, Ferocity. London, 46, Aldermanbury, E. C.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
We are the holders of unquestionably the largest stock of Black Goods in the colonies. Our Cashmeres and Merinoes have a reputation, and for shade and brightness of dye they stand unequalled. This season's importations are of superlative value, and we ask buyers to inspect
CASHMERES in BLUE and JET BLACKS, 46in. wide, 1s 9d to 6s per yard.
MERINOES in BLUE and JET BLACKS, 46in. wide, 2s to 8s 6d per yard.

Our variety of Summer Fabrics is very extensive, and embraces with other leading goods the following:—
Nun's Veiling, 42in. wide, 1s 9d
Nun's Veiling, 26in. wide, 10½d, 12d, 15d, 18d, 21d per yard
Indian Foule, 44in. wide, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s
French Delaine, 26in. wide, 12d, 15d, 18d, 21d, 2s per yard
All-wool French Bagnos, 2 yards wide, a nice thin texture and exceptionally good value, 3s, 3s 9d, 4s 6d per yard
The Monk's Cloth, a new fabric, 26in. wide, 2s
Ditto, 44in. wide, 2s 9d
All-wool American Bunting, a beautifully soft material 46in. wide, 2s 9d, 4s 6d per yard
Ditto, 26 in. wide, only 15d per yard
Cashmerettes, 26in. wide, 14d, 15d, 16½d, 18d, 21d, 2s
Cashmerettes, 44in. wide, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s
Bayonnaise Canvas, a novelty, will command a great sale, as it is specially suitable for our summer, 44in. wide, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d per yard
Bayonnaise Canvas Brocade to match, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s 6d
French Voile, 44 inches wide, 3s 3d, 4s, a light fabric, and beautifully clean wearing.

GRENADINES.—In these particular goods we have a manufacturer's stock, purchased under most favourable circumstances, and which stock is assorted with the most reliable textures for this season. Amongst the leading items are:—
Wool Grenadines, 18d to 2s 6d per yard
Canvas Grenadines, 18d to 2s 6d per yard
Brocades, Checks, Stripes, 2s to 5s 11d per yard
Silk Grenadines de Soie, 2s 3d to 5s 6d per yard
A variety of patterns in the new beaded Gauze Grenadines
Several Novelties in unmade Robes
Courtauld's Crapes, rain proof, 3s 6d to 18s 6d per yard.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 15s 6d to 27s 6d.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 16s 6d.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 21s.

SUMMER, 1885.
WASHING MATERIALS.—The largest and best selection in Sydney. We cannot attempt to describe fairly the immense range of design and colouring imported at the present day in the manufacture of printed goods. It is positively marvellous that Cotton and Linen Textures could be the mediums of so much refined taste as is displayed in so many of the selections before us. We invite earliest inspection of our enormous shipment, feeling sure it is an exhibition in itself. Some thousands of pieces to select from. The names of some lines may indicate somewhat of the extent of our consignment.
FARMER'S UNEQUALLED PRINTS, 4½d yard.
FARMER'S SUPERIOR PRINTS, 6½d yard.

Galateas	Broche Zephyrs
Sateens	Spot Zephyrs
Oatmeal Cloths	Etruscan Stripes
Percale Prints	Linen Tussores
Khartoum Stripes	Printed Levantine
Fancy Zephyrs	Printed Provençale
Tufted Zephyrs	French Voile
Striped Zephyrs	Cotton Nun's Veiling
Tufted Crepes	Cotton Canvas Cloth
Striped Crepes	Fine Printed Cretonnes

The foregoing are in plain and fancy textures for combination.
Some beautiful goods in White Embroidered Dresses; also, charming designs in Toile de Jouy, &c., &c.
FARMER and COMPANY.
FARMER'S UNEQUALLED PRINTS, 4½d yard.
FARMER'S SUPERIOR PRINTS, 6½d yard.

PRINCESS KID GAUNTLETS, Dark Colours, Tan, and Black, 4s 6d the pair, usual price 7s.

SUMMER, 1885.
MANTLE DEPARTMENT.—The reigning fashion for this spring will be garments somewhat small, light in texture, with bead and jet trimmings. Our first consignments will, during this week, be opened out, and a glance at our invoices reveals the fact that in this Department we shall be prepared with an assortment as beautiful as vast. The world of fashion is always more or less moved by the style of garment which takes so prominent a place in a lady's attire as does the mantle, and the leaders and designers of fashion doubtless find their efforts somewhat taxed; but this season's goods go to show that those efforts, so far as the spring of '85 is concerned, have been fruitful to an unprecedented extent.
We ask attention to a very pretty Mantilla of gaze perlée, trimmed lace and jet ornaments. Prices from 45s. Our richest goods of this order range up to 10 guineas, and are models of beauty.
In gauze velour our stock is very large, and comprises Mantles, Mantillas, and Fichus of every conceivable design worn this season. Prices, 55s, 75s, 84s, 94s 6d, &c.
The new Canvas Cloth is certain to be in demand, and in this department will hold no second place. Our assortment is very extensive, whilst prices are remarkably economical. We are showing nice seasonable garments in this class from 50s.
Cashmere Frise in black and colours, in Mantles and Mantillas, 37s 6d to 90s.
The Masher Shape in Satin Merveilleux and Curl Cloth, trimmed lace, silk, and satin, 37s 6d to 42s.
Dust Mantles in immense variety, in Beige, in all the leading colours and best shapes, nicely trimmed Ribbon, Velvet, and Self-coloured Ruche, 16s 6d, 21s, 25s, 35s, 37s 6d, 42s.
Dust Mantles in Washing Silk, plain and fancy, 18s 6d to 75s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

SUMMER, 1885.
MILLINERY.—Never in the history of Victoria House have we been so fully prepared for a new season's trade in this department as we are to-day. HAIR-DRESSING has been, and still is, attracting much attention, and, consequently, HEAD-DRESSING has, in its turn, to provide for the partisans of different styles, all alike popular, yet, of course, with divided favour as to adoption. This fact has certainly been borne in mind by our buyer for this season's show, for for variety in style we have never witnessed anything so full of varied novelty. To expatiate at any length is not now our purpose; we prefer our patrons to favour us with a call of inspection. WE HAVE A STOCK OF UNTRIMMED STRAW GOODS fresh from the manufactories, which will certainly command attention, whilst to the connoisseurs of Paris and London novelties we have an exhibition which will safely be regarded as the sunshine of exquisite taste, and be pronounced simply charming. The leading novelties are, to some extent, known as the Clara, Soleil, Polichenelle, Princess of Wales, Cervantes Chapeau, &c., and will be found both becoming and stylish. Tastefully trimmed, prices ranging from 21s only.
STRAW HATS for children are, we note, very choice. Shapes for this season most in demand are Sailor, Witch, Olivia, &c.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BOUQUETS, &c., in endless variety.
FARMER and COMPANY.

SUMMER, 1885.
NEW DRESS MATERIALS.—SPECIAL TO LADIES.—The most attractive show of these goods this season in Sydney will undoubtedly be at Victoria House. The position we have for so many years had the honour to occupy as Importers is in itself a guarantee for much that otherwise we might have to say, but for an important consignment such as this now placed before the public, it will suffice to remark that for variety and value it stands unrivalled in Australia. FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S NEW DRESS MATERIALS.
The New Etamene Canvas, 46 inches wide, 2s per yard
Panama Canvas
Bayonnaise Wool Canvas
The New Canvas for Travelling Dresses
New Wool Broche Canvas
Velours Faconne, Malange
Lamage Ris, Narron, Debora
New and choice Dress Fabrics
French Veiling in every possible colour, 12d, 15d, 18d yard
Fige Heather Beiges and Carmelites, 10½d, 12½d, 15d yard.
SUMMER CASHMERES.
New and choice Colourings for present wear, 1s 6d, 2s 6d yard
Pointed Veilings, Pointed Delaines
Pretty Delaines for children's wear
NOVELTIES IN ROBES UNMADE.
Canvas Robes, with Heraldic Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with Wool Lace Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with Handsome Braid Trimmings
Canvas Robes, with Guipure Trimmings
Panama Robe, with Stripe Trimmings
Cassimir Robe, with Chenille Spot Trimmings
Embroidered Wool Zephyr Robes in lovely shades
Lawn Tennis Embroidered Robes, 30s, 37s 6d
Summer Serge, with New Stripe Border, 30s
Heather Foule, with New Stripe Border, 37s 6d
Boston Uni, with pretty embroideries, 30s 6d
Fine Veiling Robes, in various embroideries, from 30s
Elegant Star Broidered Bordered Robe, 67s 6d
Etamene Robe, with lace flouncing, 63s
Half Mourning Robes in great variety
Embroidered Cashmere Robes. FARMER and COMPANY.

SUMMER, 1885.
CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.—A volume might be written about these garments alone. Of the many and varied materials, of the still more varied styles, not to mention the numberless modes of trimming, it is impossible to do more than direct attention and solicit a visit. Whatever ladies may find to do, one thing is clear enough, they should not attempt making children's dresses. The cost at which the highest novelties are produced in London is far and away below that which can be arrived at by the purchase of materials and labour here; beyond this, there is always a freshness about the importations from London which is, generally speaking, unapproached in any home-made garments. This fact is fast gaining credence, the result being that our orders for these costumes is now a very important item in our season's indent, and promises, in a few seasons, to reach its thousands where now we order hundreds. We strongly recommend any and every lady having children to clothe to inspect the unsurpassed assortment we are now showing. Fuller detail we may offer at an early date, but for Children's Dresses of the HIGHEST MERIT and at the LOWEST PRICE, you should unquestionably see our stock. FARMER and COMPANY.

SUMMER, 1885.
LACE AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.—Among the novelties for Spring, 1885.—The premier season of the year for novelties in this, as in many other departments, is Spring, and it is quite refreshing to glance through the wonderful variety of goods specially produced for a Spring season at Victoria House. Last year our list was a lengthy one for this counter; this year it is increased, and we are well nigh at a loss to enumerate its belongings.
LACES WILL YET PREDOMINATE as material for fancy articles, and as trimmings for almost every article of attire in the lady's wardrobe. Some splendid specimens of lace are now to hand, promising to meet the tastes of the most fastidious, and at prices, nevertheless, which must meet the approval of the strictest economist.
SUNSHADES.—We have opened a large parcel of these goods in first-class order and value.
Black Satin, gold ribs, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 6d, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 18s 6d, 22s 6d. FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 25s.

FARMER'S DUST MANTLES, 37s 6d.

Amusements

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the direction of
Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee ... Mr. S. Lazar. Treasurer ... Mr. G. L. Goodman.
Acting Manager ... ... Mr. H. H. Vincent.

FINAL PERFORMANCES
of the
BOUCICAULT SEASON.

LAST THREE NIGHTS
of
Mr. BOUCICAULT in KERRY and ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK PRECISELY,
Boucicault's Charming Play in one Act,
KERRY } LAST NIGHT BUT TWO { Mr. BOUCICAULT
KERRY } { as KERRY.
Supported by a splendid cast.
To be followed at 8.45, by the most popular of all Irish Dramas,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE } LAST NIGHT { Mr. BOUCICAULT
ARRAH-NA-POGUE } but { as
ARRAH-NA-POGUE } TWO { SHAUN-THE-POST,
Supported by an unusually perfect distribution of characters.
NOTE.—The performance will terminate at 10.40 precisely.

IMPORTANT.

In accordance with the announcements made, and in order to include the principal features of the repertoire of the eminent Irish Comedian and Dramatist, the management has agreed with Mr. Boucicault to present the following
PROGRAMME OF THE LAST NIGHTS:—
THURSDAY, September 24 | KERRY and ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
FRIDAY, September 25 | LAST THREE
SATURDAY, September 26 | NIGHTS.

MONDAY, September 28 | THE COLLEEN BAWN, FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.

SATURDAY, October 3 | First Production in Sydney of THE JILT. A new and original Comedy, in 5 acts, by Dion Boucicault.

WEDNESDAY, October 7,
Mr. BOUCICAULT'S FAREWELL and BENEFIT.

Box Plans now open at the Theatre, where Seats may be secured for any of these nights.

MONDAY NEXT, September 28,
Mr. BOUCICAULT as MYLES-NA-COPPALEEN,
in
THE COLLEEN BAWN.

Admission: Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Family Circle, 2s.
BOX PLAN at THEATRE OPEN DAILY from 10 till 5.
NO FREE LIST, Authorised Local Press alone excepted.
Agent for Mr. Boucicault, Mr. W. Macmahon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Lessee and Manager ... ... F. E. Hiscocks.

The Popular and Fashionable Resort
CROWDED AGAIN LAST NIGHT
TO WITNESS THE NEW PROGRAMME,
received with thunders of applause and delight,
AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

LEON and CUSHMAN'S COMBINATION,
in conjunction with
HISCOCKS' FEDERAL MINSTRELS.

Great Success of the New First Part and
THE DARKIE AT THE PLAY.
The New Double Quartette—"Come Away."
Professor W. H. BENT, X.Y.Z., A.S.S., COMIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND."
KEENAN and MOYNHAM in their new Songs and Dances.
E. C. DUNBAR, the Milanese Minstrel and Italian Piffero, and Song—"The Will o' the Wisp."
Grand reception of MARTYN HAGAN, the celebrated Irish Vocalist.

Terminating with Leon and Cushman's musical comedy, entitled
THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER.
Daisy Dumpling (the young girl) from Wagga Wagga, not such a fool as she looks, THE ONLY LEON.
Forming the greatest programme ever produced in a Minstrel Company.

Prices: Reserved Orchestra Seats, 4s; Stalls, 3s; Body of Hall, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
Box plan at Paling's Music Warehouse. Tickets for all parts of the house can be had of Mrs. Harrison, tobacconist, Castlereagh-street, near the Academy of Music. Carriages at 10.15.

MR. THOMAS BRACKEN,
Poet, Journalist, Lecturer, and Humourist,
having been unavoidably detained
in New Zealand,
cannot give his Series of
LECTURES
on dates stated.
FIRST LECTURE POSITIVELY
on
MONDAY, 5th OCTOBER.

LYNCH FAMILY BELLRINGERS
(Organised 1867).
HARRY LYNCH, Manager.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, Sept. 24—Town Hall, Waterloo.
FRIDAY, Sept. 25—Town Hall, Glebe.
MONDAY, Sept. 28—School of Arts, Burwood.
TUESDAY, Sept. 29—School of Arts, Ashfield.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30—Albert Hall, Petersham.
Will shortly visit Parramatta, Goulburn, and other towns overland to Melbourne.

GOUNOD'S REDEMPTION.
GOUNOD'S REDEMPTION.
GOUNOD'S REDEMPTION.
SECOND TIME IN SYDNEY.
The above Oratorio will be
repeated at
THE PROTESTANT HALL,
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 24,
at 3 p.m.
BAND and CHORUS—300 PERFORMERS.
Assisted by
Mrs. H. COLLEY,
Mr. J. THOMPSON BROWN,
Mr. F. J. HALLEWELL.
Conductor ... ... Mr. JOSEPH MASSEY.
Tickets at all the Music Warehouses.
Admission—5s, 3s, 2s.
Plan at Messrs. Paling and Co.'s, George-street, where Books of Words can be obtained, price 6d.
ALFRED F. HORLEY,
Hon. Sec., 417, George-street.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Schumann's celebrated Cantata,
PARADISE AND THE PERI,
will be rendered at the First Performance of this Society,
at the
EXHIBITION BUILDING,
on THURSDAY, the 1st OCTOBER,
under the direction of Herr MAX VOGRICH, Conductor.
TICKETS—Front Seats, 5s; Second Seats, 3s.
May be had of all the principal music sellers.
JOHN LIGGINS,
Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Full REHEARSAL TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at the High School, Castlereagh-street, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.
JOHN LIGGINS,
Hon. Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN WAXWORKS,
opposite the Cathedral.
POSITIVELY
the
LAST THREE DAYS
LAST THREE DAYS
of
Dr. LYNN'S
SENSATIONAL MYSTERY,
THAUMA
THAUMA.
Admission, 1s; children, 6d. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOLS, BALMAIN.
THE BAZAAR
will be open EVERY DAY THIS WEEK,
from 3 p.m. to 10.
CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
FRED. LESTON and other Vocalists have promised to assist.
Paling's and Nicholson's Pianos.
Admission: Adults, 1s; children, 6d.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
WELCOME HOME to Mr. and Mrs. ARDILL.
Everybody invited to meet at the Railway Station,
at 6 o'clock sharp,
to escort the President and his wife to the
TEMPERANCE HALL.
TEA at 6.30.
Public Meeting and Presentation of Purse of Sovereigns and Illuminated Address, at 8 o'clock.
R. BARNIER, Esq., in the Chair.
Addresses by Mrs. E. M. E. Browne, several members, and friends.
Recitations and Solos during the evening.

W. TELFOR'S Magic Lantern, To-night, at Congregational Schoolroom, Botany-st., Waterloo. Ad., 6d.

UNION CLUB BACHELORS' BALL.
FRIDAY, 25th September.
TRANSIT REGULATIONS.—Carriages to proceed by Buckingham-street, into Bedford-street, across the tram-line into Prince Alfred Park, round the south end of the building to the entrance on the west side, thence out by the northern gate.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.—In answer to NEIL MATTERSON'S Challenge to row me for the above title and Two Hundred Pounds aside, I am willing to row N. Matterson if he will increase the stakes to Five Hundred Pounds aside (£500). I can be seen to arrange a match (any time) at Mr. Deeble's hotel, King and Pitt streets.
WILLIAM BEACH,
Champion Oarsman of the World.

INTERCOLONIAL Volunteer Fire Brigades Demonstration.—Prince Alfred Park, November 9th and 10th, 1885. Under direction of Brigades registered by the Fire Brigades Board of N. S. Wales. R. B. FALCONER, Hon. Sec.

GRAND BUFFALO
BALL,
Town Hall, TO-NIGHT,
September 24,
PLAIN and FANCY.

DANCING.
Mrs. C. Read's Quadrille Party will take place THIS EVENING at her rooms, Assembly rooms, William-street, near Riley-street.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10.—KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELANDS ESTATE, 145 Grand Sites. Call for lithos. Special train.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Proprietor ... ... Mr. John Solomon.

The
DAMPIER SEASON
will commence
on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3,
with the grand production of the
Drama of the Age,
IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

"This play has outlived a thousand dramas," and will outlive a thousand more.—London Times.

Business Manager (for Mr. Dampier),
FRED. GUNTHER.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO LET, for a few NIGHTS, the above favourite Place of Amusement. Apply
G. L. GOODMAN,
Theatre Royal.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL,
George-street, Haymarket.
Lessee and Conductor ... ... Mr. Frank Smith.
Crowded Houses Nightly. Crowded Houses Nightly.
The Home of Minstrelsy and Mirth.
The Popular and Fashionable Resort.
Unparalleled Success, Unparalleled Success of the Alhambra Variety Company,
the strongest combination of Variety and Specialty Artists that has ever appeared in Sydney.
Refinement without vulgarity.
Popular prices—Orchestra chairs, 2s; stalls, 1s; balcony, 1s.
CHAS. AUSTIN, Business Manager.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
1885. SPRING MEETING. 1885.
PATRON:
His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, G.C.B.
Under the Management of the Committee of the Australian Jockey Club.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, September 24.
THE SUBURBAN HANDICAP, to start at 1 p.m.
GRAND STAND PLATE, to start at 1.45 p.m.
THE CRAVEN PLATE, to start at 3.0 p.m.
THE RICHMOND STAKES, to start at 3.40 p.m.
THE SECOND FOAL STAKES, to start at 4.25 p.m.
THE SYDNEY HANDICAP, to start at 5 p.m.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, September 26.
THE SECOND HURDLE RACE, to start at 1 p.m.
THE MEMBERS' HANDICAP, to start at 1.45 p.m.
THE RANDWICK PLATE, to start at 3 p.m.
THE WAVERLEY HANDICAP, to start at 3.40 p.m.
THE STEEPLECHASE, to start at 4.25 p.m.
THE FREE HANDICAP, to start at 5 p.m.

Note.—LUNCHEON after Second Race.

TICKETS for two LADIES, for each day, will be forwarded to each Member of the Club.

A. J. C. rules and bylaws.

T. S. CLIBBORN,
Secretary A. J. C.
163, King-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
September 19th, 22nd, 24th, and 26th September.
RANDWICK SPRING MEETING. RANDWICK.
Constituents and visitors are solicited to book their orders for Carriages, Four-in-hands, Sociables, Waggonettes, Phaetons, Buggies, &c., earliest possible, to secure choice. A good selection of vehicles, with stanch horses and good drivers. Private 'bus, to carry 13 passengers. Charges reduced.
HAWKES and CO.,
Tattersall's Bazaar,
Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUND.
TROTTING MATCH FOR £100.
CARNEGIE'S MARE v. KELSO'S MARE.
DISTANCE, 2 MILES.
FRIDAY NEXT, 3.30.
ADMISSION, 1s.
F. WEBSTER,
Secretary Agricultural Society.
Sydney Driving Park Club Rules and Regulations to be observed.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
SATURDAY, September 26.
EASTERN SUBURBS AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.
SPORTS MEETING.
Gates open at 1 o'clock p.m.
First Race starts at 2 o'clock p.m.
SPECIAL TRAMS will run to the ground.
FARE, 3d, by ticket.
Admission to ground, 6d; stand and lawn, 1s extra.
S. H. FAIRLAND,
Secretary A. C. Ground.
Office—99, Elizabeth-street.

THE OLYMPIC
(late Old Masonic Hall, York-street).
Lessees ... ... Messrs. Davies and Raphael.
A CARD.
The MANAGEMENT have much pleasure in announcing that they have secured a long lease of the above well-known hall, which is now undergoing extensive alterations, decorations, and improvements, to be opened nightly as a permanent place of amusement.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3,
with one of the strongest combinations of specialty artists that has ever appeared in Sydney.
THE ORCHESTRA
will consist of 10 picked musicians, under the direction of
Mr. G. RIVERS ALPRESS.
Programme and full particulars in future issue.

COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC
from
THE IRISH CITIZENS OF SYDNEY
to
their distinguished fellow-countryman,
DION BOUCICAULT,
to take place at CLONTARF
on
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.
Tickets to be had at the following places:—Walshe's Hotel, MacLaughlin's Bodega, Royal Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel, Oxford Hotel, Reilly's Hotel, Olliffe's Hotel, Hodge's Hotel, Eastway's Hotel, Hanigan's Hotel, J. J. Moore and Co., E. F. Flanagan's, The Cambridge Club Hotel, Huenerbein's, Paling's, and from every member of the committee.
Steamers to leave Prince's Stairs at 10.30 a.m., and every hour till 12.30.
T. J. MURRAY, } Hon.
J. W. WALSHE, } Secs.
P. E. QUINN, }

NIMROD FISHING CLUB.
ANNUAL PICNIC
at
SIR JOSEPH BANKS PAVILION, BOTANY,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1885.
Gentlemen, 21s; Ladies, 12s 6d; Children, 6s.
Tickets may be had from all members and principal business houses.
AUSTIN'S BAND specially engaged.
GEO. R. EASTWAY, Jun., Hon. Sec.

HAWKESBURY RIVER. EXCURSION EVERY FRIDAY, at 3.15 p.m., via Manly, returning by rail, via Windsor, at 9 p.m. on SATURDAY. Book at TOURIST BUREAU, 51, Market-street.

SELECT PICNIC PARTIES.—Best Day's Outing—Steamer to Manly, thence per Black and Co.'s 'bus to Narrabeen Lake; fishing, boating, bathing. Black and Co.'s Livery Stables, Pier Hotel. Vehicles of all descriptions on hire.

FISH RIVER CAVES. One of the wonders of the world. Parties can start any day, but must book at least a day in advance. The TOURIST BUREAU, 51, Market-street. ALL STRANGERS in town should pay an early Visit to the Bureau, 51, Market-street. Information, references, books, maps, and photographs.

SURRY UNITED C.C. Disengaged SATURDAY next and October 3. E. GOSNELL, 7, Wynyard-street.

WENTWORTH C. C. disengaged Saturday next, with Wentworth Park. J. Kean, Box 499, G. P. O.

SURRY HILLS United C. C.—Ground, with matting, Disengaged Saturday next. H. H. Cunneen, Box 32, G. P. O.

W. WENTWORTH C. C., with Ground, Disengaged SATURDAY, 26th. Sidney Smith, 145, William-st.

IVANHOE C.C., with Ground, disengaged for 26th. T. J. CHARLTON, Receiving-room, G. P. Office.

WHERE shall we go for a Holiday? Why, to Manly, of course. The CLARENDON HOTEL (facing the ocean) is still under the management of Mrs. Kilminster, where good, clean, airy bedrooms, first-class table, shower bath, &c., excellent billiard-table, and moderate charges will be found.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

LOVE AND MONEY.
A NEW STORY.
See
NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY.
Illustrated Views of EASTBOURNE, MANLY, taken from the CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, can be obtained from the Anglo-Australian Investment and Land Company, or from the undersigned.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10.—KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELANDS ESTATE, 145 Grand Sites. Call for lithos. Special train.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Under the Lesseeship and Management of Messrs.
E. MAJERONI and W. J. WILSON.

LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
of
Luscombe Searelle's most popular opera comic,
BOBADIL BOBADIL
BOBADIL BOBADIL
BOBADIL BOBADIL
BOBADIL BOBADIL
BOBADIL BOBADIL.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST,
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE
LA PERICHOLE LA PERICHOLE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

PRICES:
Boxes, £2 2s; Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Parquette, 1s.
Box Office at Huenerbein's Music Warehouse, 318, George-street. Tickets may be obtained at Roberts', tobacconist, next Theatre. Children in arms not admitted.

PHYSIOGNOMIST. PHRENOLOGIST.
Madame LITOFF
will resume her former occupation on
OCTOBER 1st NEXT.

TICKETS at all Music-sellers' for BOYLE and CO.'S Singing Classes, 10s 6d per quarter. Eclectic system.

A NEW Quarter, BOYLE and CO.'S Singing Classes, opens Oct. 12. Tickets at all Music-sellers', 10s 6d quarter.

DRAMATIC.—An experienced actor and manager instructs pupils for the dramatic profession. Proteus, G.P.O.

TO MANAGERS.—The Male CHORUS, Messrs. Majeroni and Wilson's Opera Company, Disengaged, Oct. 2.

NEUTRAL BAY. NEUTRAL BAY.
Fare One Penny from No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay, opposite Custom-house.

Meetings.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.
We, the undersigned Producers, Agents, Butchers, and Consumers, beg that you will call a Public MEETING for MONDAY next, to take into consideration the proposal of the Colonial Treasurer to close the Glebe Island Abattoirs before proper provision has been made elsewhere, either by the Government or the City Council, for the Slaughtering of animals needed for the food supply of the citizens of Sydney and suburbs.

G. N. Griffiths	Flavelle and Roberts
J. J. Crowe	Sydney Burdekin
R. Crothers	J. Baird
Griffiths and Weaver	A. Dempsey
Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender	J. Harrington
	R. P. Simpson
E. Ashcroft	O'Brien and Roberts
J. Bullen	C. Caldwell
J. B. Christian	F. Paine
L. Horne	J. A. Badgery
Alexander Deane	John Woods
H. Copeland	J. Hemsleigh
H. S. Badgery	W. Johnston
N. Buchanan	G. M'Quade
W. S. Smith	Hill, Clark, and Co.
Pitt, Son, and Badgery	G. Turner
A. Gee	J. T. Barram
M. J. Savage	T. Briggs
J. Farrell	R. M'Neill
M. Butler	J. Sheridan
P. J. Barry	&c., &c.

Sydney, September 21.

Town Hall, Sydney,
23rd September, 1885.
In pursuance with the above requisition, I hereby convene a Public MEETING of the citizens of Sydney, to be holden at the CARRINGTON HALL, next Protestant Hall,
Castlereagh-street, on
MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock,
for the consideration of the matter herein referred to.
THOMAS PLAYFAIR, Mayor.

GLEBE BOWLING CLUB.
NOTICE.—Members are requested to attend the Annual MEETING of the above Club, to be held in the Glebe Town Hall, on TUESDAY, 29th instant, at 8 p.m. H. VAUGHAN, Jun.,
23rd September, 1885. Hon. Sec.

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MORAN.
A Public MEETING will be held in St. Mary's Cathedral on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., to make arrangements for the suitable reception of his Eminence on his arrival in Sydney.

TRADES LABOUR COUNCIL.—MEETING THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m., Punch's Hotel, Swan-with-two-Necks, George and Park streets. Full attendance requested.
THOMAS SYMONS, Gen. Sec.

R. A.O.B, Surry Banner.—Amalgamated Lodges, Oddfellows' Hall, Castlereagh-street, this evening.

MASONIC.—Kilwinning, No. 378, S. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING of this Lodge will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30, at the Town Hall, Redfern. Business—To confer F.C. degree. John J. Shipley, Secretary.

MASONIC.—LODGE SYDNEY TARBOLTON, No. 2.—The Regular Monthly MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at the Masonic Hall, Castlereagh-street, at 7.15. J. A. WILSON, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Instruction, E. C.—MEETING, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. F. E. S. Hewison, hon. sec.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
A General MEETING of Brethren who are Electors of Redfern will be held at the Foresters' Hall, Waterloo, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
THOS. JESSEP, Grand Secretary.

NO. 86. Cromwell, L. O. L., meets TO-NIGHT in Protestant Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member requested to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
N. J. MACKENZIE, W.M. JAMES HUTCHINSON, Sec.

BLACK WATCH LODGE will meet THIS EVENING at Half-past 7 o'clock. J. C. P.

THE SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Fortieth Half-yearly MEETING of the Proprietors of the Sydney Marine Assurance Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th day of October, at the Company's Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, at 11.30 a.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending the 30th September; to elect a Director in the room of Richard Jones, Esq., who retires in conformity with clause 36 of the Deed of Settlement, but is eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in the room of George Durham, Esq., who retires by rotation; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
P. J. CLARK,
Manager.
Sydney, 23rd September, 1885.

By the 40th clause of the Deed of Settlement, Proprietors becoming Candidates for the Office of Director are required to give fourteen clear days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors in writing, to be left with the Manager, at the Company's Office.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Sydney Marine Assurance Company will be held at the Company's Office, 247, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of October, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition which will then be submitted, of which due notice has been given, by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, for dissolving and winding-up the Company, re-insuring outstanding risks and transferring the Goodwill and Business thereof to another Company.
By order of the Board,
P. J. CLARK,
Manager.
Sydney, 23rd September, 1885.

THE SUNNY CORNER SILVER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General MEETING of the Sunny Corner Silver Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the company, Bank of Australasia Chambers, Jamieson-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of confirming, or otherwise, the resolutions adopted at the special general meeting of shareholders, held on the 4th instant.
By order of the Board.
GRESLEY LUKIN,
Manager.
Sydney, September 25th, 1885.

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
THE ECHO.
THE SYDNEY MAIL
and
NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.
LONDON OFFICE:
8, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, E.C.,
where files of the above papers may be seen.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Price 2d. Subscriptions, 14s per quarter.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper. Published at Hunter-street, Sydney. Price, 1d. Subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER. A weekly journal, with numerous illustrations. Price 6d. Subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter.

The following NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING AGENTS are authorised to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the above-named Journals:—
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. BATES, HENDY, and CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.
LONDON.—Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
LONDON.—T. B. BROWNE, 150, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
EDINBURGH.—KEITH and CO., 65, George-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
*** Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

LOVE AND MONEY.
A NEW STORY.
See
NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.—AUCTION NEXT SATURDAY. SEND FOR LITHO.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

Government Notices.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch, Sydney,
16th September, 1885.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
RANDWICK RACES.
19th, 22nd, 24th, and 26th SEPTEMBER, 1885.
On the above dates the FARES by SPECIAL TRAMS to the Randwick Racecourse, for the whole or any portion of the distance, will be ONE SHILLING, and the attention of the public is especially drawn to the fact that on the dates indicated the Randwick and Coogee Trams will not stop at the Racecourse Platform or either do up or down journey between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch, Sydney,
16th September, 1885.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
RANDWICK RACES.
19th, 22nd, 24th, and 26th SEPTEMBER, 1885.
On each of the above days a SPECIAL TRAM, suitable for private parties and ladies, also provided with smoking accommodation, will leave Bridge-street for the Racecourse direct, at 12 noon, arriving in time for the first race, and returning immediately after the last race.
The RETURN FARE will be 3s 6d, and Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office, Bridge-street.
Passengers are requested to enter the Cars from the steps at the Tram Yards, Bridge-street Terminus.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Instruction, Sydney,
21st September, 1885.

TENDERS for REPAIRS and IMPROVEMENTS.
TENDERS are invited for Repairs and Improvements to the Macquarie-street South Public School.
Specifications may be seen, and form of tender obtained at the office of the Department of Public Instruction, Sydney.
Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Repairs and Improvements, Macquarie-street South Public School," must be lodged with the Under-Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, at or before 10 o'clock a.m., on MONDAY, the 5th October, 1885.
The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. J. TRICKETT.

Department of Public Instruction, Sydney,
21st September, 1885.

FRESH TENDERS FOR ADDITIONS, FENCING, and REPAIRS.
FRESH TENDERS are invited for Additions to the Teacher's Residence, and for Fencing and Repairs, at the Tempe Public School.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Department of Public Instruction, Sydney.
Tenders, endorsed "Fresh tenders for Additions, Fencing, and Repairs, Tempe Public School," must be lodged with the Under-Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, at or before 10 o'clock a.m., on MONDAY, the 5th October, 1885.
The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. J. TRICKETT.

Departments of Lands, Sydney,
22 September, 1885.

LEASE FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE.
Attention is directed to the notification in the Government Gazette of this date, in reference to the proposal to grant Special Leases, as hereunder mentioned.
Any objections lodged on or before the 19th proximo will be duly considered.
THOMAS SAYWELL, Lady Robinson's Beach — Bathing-place.
CHARLES OLIVER,
Under-Secretary.

Department of Lands, Sydney,
22 September, 1885.

LEASE FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE.
Attention is directed to the notification in the Government Gazette of this date, in reference to the proposal to grant Special Leases, as hereunder mentioned.
Any objections lodged on or before the 19th proximo will be duly considered.
MATTHEW BYRNES, Bantry Bay, Middle Harbour—Wharf.
CHARLES OLIVER,
Under-Secretary.

Public Works and Railways Department,
Perth, August 27, 1885.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Steam Launch for the Port of Fremantle") will be received at this office until noon of FRIDAY, October 30, from persons willing to supply a Steam Launch for the Port of Fremantle.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.
The launch is to be built of timber, coppered to six inches above the water line; to be sixty feet long on keel, twelve feet beam, and six feet 6 inches deep; to be fitted with compound engines to ensure a mean speed in seagoing trim of twelve knots an hour, and with sufficient power to enable her to tow vessels into and out of harbour; to have cabins forward and aft, properly finished and fitted with all conveniences; to be schooner-rigged, and supplied with all masts, spars, and sails, lights, anchors and chain, buoys, &c., complete.
The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and will require the guarantee of two responsible persons for the due performance of the contract.
Forms of Tender may be had on application to the various Resident Magistrates, and at the Public Offices, Perth; and no tender will be entertained unless rendered on the prescribed form.
Tenders, with price, specification, and complete drawings of launch and engines, together with date of delivery, and including all charges for delivery in Fremantle, Western Australia, will be received at the Public Works Department, Perth.
J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works.

Public Companies.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Limited.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	655,000
Paid-up Capital	327,500
Reserve Fund	10,000

DIRECTORS:
Hon. W. A. Brodribb, M.L.C., Chairman
W. H. Eldred, Esq. | F. T. Humphery, Esq., M.L.A.
Robt. Hudson, Esq. | J. Y. Mills, Esq.
MANAGER:
F. S. Macdermott.
Agents in all the Australian colonies, New Zealand, and London.
All usual banking business transacted without delay to customers.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1782.
SYDNEY OFFICES:
COMMERCIAL-CHAMBERS, BOND-STREET.
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS £800,000.
LOSSES PAID EXCEED £14,000,000.
THIS COMPANY TAKES ALL CLASSES OF BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE AT MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Established 1869, and Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
THE SECOND OLDEST
MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE IN AUSTRALASIA, and the FIRST TO FREE ASSURANCE FROM RESTRICTIONS.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Hon. Sir ALEX. STUART, K.C.M.G., M.P.,
Chairman.
SAM. DICKINSON, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
F. T. HUMPHERY, Esq., M.P. | RUSSELL BARTON, Esq., M.P.
Hon. W. J. TRICKETT, M.P. | Hon. J. B. WATT, M.L.C.
For Tables of Rates, and fullest information, apply at any of the Offices below mentioned.
THE THIRD QUINQUENNIAL REPORT
for five years, ended 30th June, 1884, shows unusual progress, and a GROSS SURPLUS, exceeding £52,000, on an absolutely Pure Premium Valuation.
Principal Office:
GEORGE and WYNYARD STREETS, SYDNEY,
with Branches at
Auckland, Brisbane, Melbourne, Adelaide, Christchurch, and 300 Agencies.
J. C. REMINGTON, General Manager.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, Cedar Counters and Fixtures; Shop Front, must be sold at once. 54, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

FIRST-CLASS Bull Terrier PUPPIES for SALE. Apply W. J. Small, Darling-street, Balmain.

FOR SALE, good FOX-TERRIERS. 49, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

PLUMES, HEARSES, and COACH for SALE. Apply 118, Oxford-street.

QUIET COW, with calf, for SALE or HIRE. By letter to Fern Cottage, Concord.

GAS COOKING.—See Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, baking, grilling, toasting, to-day, 11 till 1. 253, Elizabeth-st.

SHIPS' Apprentices Outfits (from needle to anchor), low charges. Goldstein's Outfitting Store, 231, L. George-st.

OILSKIN CLOTHING, Oilskin Covers, &c.; superior make; factory prices. Goldstein's Factory, 231, George-st.

TENTS, Flys, Tarpaulins, &c.; superior make; factory prices. Goldstein's Tent and Tarpaulin Factory, 231, Geo.-st.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Highest price given. T. WILEY, 360, Elizabeth-street. Letters attended to.

HIGHEST Prices given for ladies' and gent.'s Left-off Clothing. Mrs. White, 302, Pitt-st. Letters attended.

THE Highest Prices given for Left-off Clothing; letters attended to. Mrs. A. Barnett, 335, Castlereagh-street.

LEFT-OFF Clothing and Old Gold Jewellery.—Wanted, large or small quantities. Dawson, 135, Bathurst-st. E.

WANTED, Coopers' FLAGS. Apply Colonial Sugar Company's cooperage, Pyrmont Refinery.

WANTED, an Iron BOX, 24 inches long, 20 inches wide, and 18 inches deep, fire proof. Apply 78, Pitt-st.

WANTED to Purchase, Spanish or other fancy POULTRY. J. Sanday, Fruit Markets.

WANTED, Cotton RAGS, any quantities; best price given. G. Dickman, 259, Sussex-street.

WANTED to Buy empty English Ale HOGSHEADS. R. M'Auley's cooperage, 77, Edward-street, Redfern.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.—Surrounded by good buildings, and fronts the best streets. AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JOHN LUDWIG, late of Five Dock, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Tailor, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction, that Probate of the Will of the above-named deceased, who departed this life on or about the tenth day of September instant, may be granted to FREDERICK HENRY JAMES LUDWIG, of Parramatta, in the said colony, the sole Executor named in the said Will. Dated this 21st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.
BRADLEY and SON, Proctors for Applicant, 58, Margaret-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ACCOUNT current with plan of distribution in the undermentioned Estate, showing dividend as specified, is now filed in the Office of Insolvency, Phillip-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all persons interested; and notice is hereby given that such account and plan will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 8th day of October, 1885:—
KENNEDY CLAYTON and BLAND CLAYTON, trading as Clayton Brothers, of Wagga Wagga, Commission Agents. (No. 18243).—Second Account, showing a balance towards equalising dividend of 2s 11 1-12d in the £ on proved concurrent debt, proved since first plan confirmed.
EDWARD M. STEPHEN,
Official Assignee,
97, Castlereagh-street.
Sydney, 21st September, 1885.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate and Effects of ROBERT COULTER, late of Engine-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, dealer, deceased intestate.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the real estate, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named deceased, who died on the sixteenth day of September last, may be granted to CATHERINE COULTER, the widow of the said deceased.
Dated this 23rd day of September, 1885.
F. J. McCARTHY, Proctor,
Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF E. DEVEREUX and SONS, Bemboka.—Creditors are requested to send statement of their Claims to the undersigned; those who neglect doing so during present month will be excluded when payment is made by the trustees.
PRINCE, OGG, and CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between CHARLES JOHN HILL, ALFRED ERNEST HILL, and CHARLES JULIUS LEWIS RONALD OTTE, carrying on business as Electrical Engineers, at 113, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the style or firm of CHARLES OTTE and COMPANY, has this day been dissolved by the said Charles John Hill and Alfred Ernest Hill, so far as regards the said Charles Julius Lewis Ronald Otte, in terms of article 25 of the deed of partnership of the said firm.
The business of the said partnership will be carried on by the said Charles John Hill and Alfred Ernest Hill, at 113, Pitt-street aforesaid.
CHARLES J. HILL.
ALFRED E. HILL.
Witness—G. RAMACCIOTTI, Clerk to Messrs. Want, Johnson, and Co., Solicitors, Sydney.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. W.
MONEY PRIZES awarded at the recent Exhibition are now payable at the Secretary's Office.
F. WEBSTER,
Secretary,
Tattersall's-buildings, Hunter-street.
NOTE.—The issue of Medals is delayed for a week or two in consequence of pressure of work at the Royal Mint.

PRIZE ESSAY.
The PRIZE of £50 offered by the Editor of the "Year-Book of Australia," for the best ORIGINAL ESSAY on the most beneficial means of securing an early and successful development of the Australian Wine Trade, has been awarded to Mr. JAMES SMITH, of the Melbourne Argus staff.
The Judges were:—
Sir SAMUEL DAVENPORT, K.B.,
Adelaide.
Sir ARCHIBALD MICHIE, K.C.M.G.,
Melbourne.
Hon. WILLIAM MACLEAY, M.L.C.,
Sydney.
NOTE.—This PRIZE ESSAY will appear in the next edition (1886) of the "Year-Book of Australia." A number of pages immediately following the Essay will be reserved in the interest of the vinegrowers of the different colonies who may wish to avail themselves of an opportunity, certainly unequalled, to describe their efforts and success, and their respective claims on an extensive patronage in the markets of the world.
Immediate application is necessary.
Head Office of the "Year-Book of Australia,"
283, George-street, Sydney.

RANDWICK ASYLUM.
SMALLPOX IN LOWER RANDWICK.
All VISITING to the abovenamed Institution is STOPPED till further notice. Any person found on the grounds of the institution will be taken in charge by the special constable on duty.
JOSEPH COULTER,
Superintendent.

BY PERMISSION of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
F. KING'S ART UNION
FRIDAY NEXT, 25th instant, 3 p.m.,
Moloney's Imperial Hotel, Wynyard-square.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
The Committee of the above Club hereby offer a reward of £50 for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the person or persons who Broke Down the Tan Gate at the Randwick Race Course on the morning of the 20th instant.
By order.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Sec. A. J. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—To Gingerbeer Manufacturers' Bottle Gatherers, and Others.
Messrs. J. and J. T. BROGDEN, trading as W. STARKEY, of Castlereagh-street, Redfern, Gingerbeer Manufacturers, hereby CAUTION all persons from buying, selling, or otherwise using their Gingerbeer Bottles having their registered trade mark, a five pointed Star, with the letter S in the centre, impressed thereon.

NOTICE.—G. Delamore cautions the Public not to trust, harbour, or detain his WIFE, Helen Delamore, she having left her home without just cause. Her whereabouts is known. G. DELAMORE.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned, am not responsible in any way for BOATS left in my charge, while every care is taken for their safety.
E. WINDAYBANK.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby apologise to Mrs. FANNY L'ESTRANGE, of the Illawarra Hotel, Shelley-street, off Erskine-street, Sydney, for the slanderous and defamatory expressions made use of by me against her character, there being no foundation for the same.
Dated this 22nd day of September, A.D. 1885.
(Signed) TOM W. CANT.
Witness—THO. M. WILLIAMSON,
Solicitor,
Sydney.

NOTICE.—I, THOMAS ROWE, late of Osborn House, 199, Elizabeth-street, have this day sold all right, title of the same to Mrs. CATHERINE JOHNSTON, who will in future be responsible for all debts contracted. Thomas Rowe.
Sydney, September 23rd.

NOTICE.—If D. COLEMAN and C. HOLMES, Bricklayers, do not within 24 hours proceed with their contract at Guildford, I shall cause the same to be completed at their risk and expense. J. MACPHERSON.

NOTICE.—If ALEXANDER M'MANUS does not proceed with his Contract at Randwick within 24 hours, I will complete it at his expense.
JOS. WENBAN, 110, Oxford-street.

I, THE Undersigned, hereby notify that I will not hold myself Responsible for any DEBTS contracted in my name by any person without my written authority.
G. W. ELLIS,
Post Office Restaurant,
Corner of Barrack and Clarence sts.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK,
109, ELIZABETH-STREET.
This Office will be CLOSED THIS DAY, Thursday; Re-open Friday, 9 a.m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Our Warehouse is CLOSED TO-DAY. Will RE-OPEN TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING.
MYERS and SOLOMON, 536 and 538, George-street.

THE WAREHOUSE of the undersigned will be CLOSED THIS DAY, for Jewish Holiday.
A. O. ASCHER,
4, Underwood-street.

THE SUNNY CORNER SILVER-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 25th instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th, inclusive, and Scrip to carry dividend must be lodged on or before the former date.
By order of the Board.
GRESLEY LUKIN,
Manager.

LLOYD'S AGENCY.
We hereby notify that we have RESIGNED the Agency for Lloyd's in favour of Messrs. HOGG, ROBINSON, and CO., Bond-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Sydney, 18th September, 1885.

TRANSACT YOUR BUSINESS through the City Property Exchange, 413, Geo.-st. Campbell, Mitchell, & Co.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO.,
successors to
HOBSON and WHITING,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c.,
13, HUNTER-STREET,
SYDNEY.

C. BIRKS AND CO.,
Bank-buildings, Peckham, London, S.E.,
IMPORT and EXPORT MERCHANTS.
INDENTS executed for all kinds of British and Continental Goods, for 2½ per cent. commission on net amount of manufacturers' invoices, when accompanied by bank credit on produce to cover. Buying agencies in indentor's own name accepted.
Principal, formerly five years manager for Thos. Adams and Co., Limited, London.
Reference: Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-street, E.C.

TURKISH BATH, BLIGH-STREET
NOTICE.
The LADIES' BATH will be CLOSED until further notice for alterations and repairs.
C. A. SHERWIN, Manager.

WOOLGROWERS are respectfully informed that the undersigned are now receiving from Dundee WOOLPACKS made especially for FINE WOOLS. These packs are EXTRA QUALITY: the weft is as fine as the warp; they have a bold blue and red stripe, are sewn with best flax twine, and WEIGH FULLY 11lb. Flockmasters will find these goods cheaper in the end than ordinary packs, as no PRESSING or DUMPING CAN BURST THEM.
A sample bale of 50 can be had on application.
CHAS. MOORE and CO.,
123, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT and BUILDING COMPANY,
Limited.
CAPITAL: £100,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each.
RESERVE FUND: £35,000.
Head Offices—
300, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Branch Offices—
AUBURN-STREET, GOULBURN.
Deposits received to any extent, and interest allowed thereon at the following rates:—
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AT CALL.
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AT 6 MONTHS
with right to withdraw the whole or any portion at any time, with interest at the current rate for period of deposit.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for TWELVE MONTHS receive Interest at the RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, and participation in the profits, in the shape of a BONUS at maturity.
EXTRACT FROM LAST REPORT.
The net profit for the year, after deducting all expenses, together with interim dividend to June 30th last, amounts to £32,841 12s 1d, which was appropriated as follows:—

To payment of dividend to shareholders, 25 per cent per annum	£1,828 12 0
To payment of bonus to depositors, 1½ per cent. per annum	
To payment of bonus to borrowers, 2 per cent. per annum	1,379 5 1
To payment of bonus to land buyers, 3 per cent. per annum	
Amount transferred to reserve fund	25,000 0 0
Leaving a balance to credit of profit and loss of	1,633 14 0
	£32,841 12 1

H. G. SWYNY,
Managing Director.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited.
Capital—£500,000.

Subscribed Capital	£150,000
Reserve Fund	20,000

HEAD OFFICE—163, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Directors:
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., J.P., Chairman
Hon. F. A. WRIGHT, M.P., J.P., Vice-Chairman
BENJAMIN JAMES, Esq.
C. C. SKARRATT, Esq., J.P.
J. H. NEWMAN, Esq.
Hon. W. J. TRICKETT, M.P.
BANKERS:
Union Bank of Australia, Limited.
OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY:
To receive money on deposit
To invest in freehold and leasehold property
To make advances on freehold and leasehold securities
Money received on deposit to any amount.
RATES OF INTEREST:
Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent.
Ditto, at 3 months, 5½ per cent.
Ditto, at 6 months, 6 per cent.
Ditto, at 12 months, 7 per cent.
(Interest paid half-yearly).
CURRENT ACCOUNTS BEARING INTEREST:
Current or drawing accounts are also opened with trading firms and private persons, according to the usual practice of bankers, but with the important exception that interest is allowed on the daily balance at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.
These accounts are operated on by cheque books, obtainable at the office of the company.
TO DEPOSITORS.
The company offer the very best security, as the whole of the funds of the company are invested in or lent upon city and suburban freehold and leasehold properties, which undoubtedly form the most stable of all investments.
The Company's Prospectus obtainable on application at the offices of the Company, near General Post Office, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

MONEY TO LEND UPON MORTGAGE in sums from £200 to £20,000, upon city, suburban, and country properties, freehold or leasehold, at from 6 per cent. for terms of 3, 5, or 7 years. Properties released from Building Societies and the same amount lent at 6 and 7 per cent. Progress payments to builders and others as the work progresses. Persons desirous of purchasing properties can receive two-thirds of the value of the purchase. Cash advances made on the every description of tangible security, bonded certificates, merchandise, furniture, &c.
Persons wishing to borrow money on any description of security are respectfully invited, before going elsewhere, to call on
BREES and PEARCE, Agents, 53 and 54, Royal Arcade, Pitt-st.
N.B.—No charge for consultation.

MONEY to LEND upon Mortgage, in sums from £200 to £20,000, upon city and suburban freehold and leasehold properties and good farms and orchards, at 6 and 7 per cent., for 3 or 5 years. Properties released from building societies, and the same amount lent for any term at 6 and 7 per cent. Progress payments made to builders and persons assisted to build and purchase houses. No interest higher than 6 or 7 per cent.
TRUST FUNDS.—I have several specific sums to lend at 6 per cent. upon first-class suburban properties.
MONEY ADVANCED upon merchandise, bills of lading, bonded certificates, plant, machinery, and any tangible security.
Money advanced under wills, legacies, &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED.—Bills for discount should be submitted not later than noon on Monday and Thursday.
MONEY ADVANCED upon country securities.
HARRY C. ELDERTON,
6, Victoria-chambers, Phillip-street.

SYDNEY and Provincial By. Sy. SHARES.—For SALE, 50 PAID-UP. Henry French, 37, Oxford-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT Contributing SHARES wanted. Hy. French, 37, Oxford-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY.
The Board is prepared to make liberal ADVANCES on freehold properties at 8 per cent.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.
213, Pitt-street.

THE UNION LOAN, DISCOUNT, MORTGAGE, and BUILDING COMPANY,
629, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH,
9 doors south of Goulburn-street.
This Company is formed for the purpose of advancing Money to Borrowers on Leasehold and Freehold Properties, Bills of Sale, Life Policies, Reversionary Interests, Mining and other Shares, Bonded Certificates,
And every description of Merchandise.
PROMISSORY NOTES
and
BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Advances made on
Bills of Lading, Machinery, and approved Endorsements.

Loan.	Weekly Repayment.	Monthly Repayment.
£100	£0 11 8	£2 6 0
75	0 8 4	1 16 0
50	0 5 10	1 4 6
40	0 4 4	0 17 6
30	0 3 1	0 12 6
20	0 2 2	0 10 0

This Company will also advance on deeds and other securities without registrations, and are prepared to finance with holders of all description of merchandise at bank rates. Further particulars on application to
WILLIAM P. SMAIL, Secretary.

ALABAMA GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Charters Towers.—SHARES for SALE.
CLARKE and CO., Stock and Share Brokers,
77, Pitt-street.

THE HAYMARKET PERMANENT LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.
Offices: Corn Exchange, Haymarket.

Nominal Capital	£100,000.
Subscribed Capital	£78,000.
Paid-up Capital	£49,000.

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, £21,000.
Directors:
Jas. T. Tillock, Esq., Chairman.
Simeon Brown, Esq. | William Pritchard, Esq.
J. P. Larcombe, Esq. | G. H. Lovett, Esq.
George Wells, Esq., J.P.
SAVINGS BANK OPEN DAILY.
DEPOSITS received to any amount, and interest allowed at the following rates:
At call, without notice ... ... 5 per cent.
For Six Months ... ... 6 per cent.
For Twelve Months ... ... 7 per cent.
Choice Blocks of LAND for Sale in all the leading suburbs, on the Company's usual EASY TERMS.
JOHN W. DUESBURY,
Manager.

TO LEND, on Mortgage of City and Suburban Property, SUMS from £500 to £2500, at current rates of interest.
H. LOMAS SMITH, 80A, Pitt-street.

MONEY ready to be exchanged for Land and Houses well situated. No trouble, delay, or expense to sellers. Apply No. 6, Blackstone-chambers, 17, O'Connell-street.

MONEY ADVANCED to persons entitled under wills, legacies, reversions, annuities, remittances from England, the colonies, or elsewhere; same collected through guaranteed London agent. GUSTAV HIRSCH, 80, Sussex-street.

FEDERAL Banks, Unions, Broken Hills, Silver Kings, Sunny Corners, bought. Wilder, Griffiths, Collins-st., Melb.

BANK, Gas, Coal, Band Albions, Queen's Shares bought; also Debentures. Wilder, Griffiths, Collins-st., Melbourne.

MONEY to LEND on approved Freehold security. G. F. R. Burcher, solicitor, Wentworth-court.

POWDER CO.'S SHARES bought and sold. H. TOWNSEND KOBEY, 80A, Pitt-street.

MONEY to LEND.—£6500 and other large and small sums on the security of approved freeholds and station properties. H. E. RUSSELL, Tattersall's-chambers.

WANTED, SHARES, Mercantile B. L. and Invest. Co. State lowest price to Commercial, P.O., West Kempsey.

WANTED to Borrow £2300 on country farm land, &c. Address Y., Herald Office.

WANTED to Borrow, £3200 at 7 per cent. for two or three years on country property, good district; title Torrens'; valued at £6000 or more; principals only. Apply S. D. K., Oxford-street Post-office.

GAS COOKING.—See Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, baking, grilling, toasting, to-day, 11 till 1. 253, Elizabeth-st.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for Illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE—in the very heart of Granville.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30.
W. A. BRODIE, Parramatta.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1405437

Professions. Trades, &c.

A FIRST-CLASS SIGN-WRITER wanted. A. Toining, decorator and general house painter, 312, Pitt-st.

A LAD used to Painting. T. Wormald, venetian blind maker, 112, Oxford-street.

AMATEUR SINGERS wanted to join Boyle and Co.'s new class, Oct. 12. Tickets all Music shops, 10s 6d quarter.

A SMART Office BOY wanted; also, Page BOY. Royal Hotel.

A YOUNG MAN wanted, with view to partnership, knowing grocery and ironmongery. Good Opening. Herald.

APPRENTICES to the IRONMONGERY.—The undersigned have VACANCIES for respectable, well-educated Lads. Terms on application F. Lassetter and Co.

ADVERTISER, having money to invest, may be advantageously consulted concerning any kind of transactions in volving finance, with a view to business. Reliable and secret. Box 700, General Post Office.

AN experienced Governess desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT; thorough English, French, Latin, music, singing, and drawing; within 50 miles of Sydney preferred. Z., Post-office, Petersham.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Wanted, visiting Governess, for country school, all English subjects, higher classes, painting and drawing, call before 12 o'clock; for Windsor, resident Governess, good music and singing, dancing.

A GENTLEMAN required to represent an Indent House on Northern, Southern, and Western Lines and Rivers; must have fair connection and some knowledge of carriage materials, saddlery, and boots. Address, stating age, experience, and salary required, Commerce, Herald Office.

A MANAGER wanted for Mantle Department, either Lady or Gentleman. Apply by letter or personally, HORDERN BROTHERS, 211, Pitt-street.

N.B.—Must have had experience in the department. This establishment closes at 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

BEAMSMAN wanted for the country; young man preferred. Apply at once to A. W. Watt, Walcha.

BOOKBINDING.—HAND wanted that can gild and marble. Murray and Henderson, 35, Clarence-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a MAN for repairs. 80, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MEN for repairs, stand or knee work. Landers, 75, George-st., op. Sailors' Home.

BOOT TRADE.—Blucher MAKERS wanted. Greasley and Hartley, Morehead-street, Redfern.

BOY wanted, with knowledge of grocery, drive. J. L. Lambert, Myrtle and Shepherd streets, Darlington.

BRICKLAYERS wanted, to build Cottage; labour only. H. M'Neil, Zetland Estate, Waterloo.

BRICKLAYERS wanted, Stanmore-road, near Petersham Station. W. Clark.

BOOKKEEPER required for country store. State qualifications and salary required, Double Entry, Box 90, Post Office.

BRICKMAKERS and BRICKLAYERS wanted at once by A. JOHNSTON and CO., Bungendore; good pay. Apply R. A. HERVEY, 16, Bond-street.

BUSINESS MAN wanted to Purchase a retiring partner's Interest in an Auctioneer's and Agency Business; free of rent, fine premises. For cards, &c., GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

BRIDGE CARPENTER.—Wanted, Foreman CARPENTER, accustomed to special bridgework; highest wages for suitable man. Apply at once to R. A. HERVEY, 16, Bond-street.

CANVASSERS.—Competent and energetic Men wanted. 269, Castlereagh-street.

CARPENTER (House) wanted; wages 20s per week, quarters and rations, country. M., Box 219, G. P. O.

CARPENTERS, two first-class, at once, country job. S. Gee, rear of 240, Bourke-street.

CHEMISTS.—Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.—Full knowledge in few lessons. Teeth, P. O., Newtown.

COMPOSITORS wanted. Hector Ross, steam printer, Pitt and Campbell streets, Haymarket.

COMPOSITORS wanted. W. E. Smith, 229, George-street.

CUTTER wanted, an expert at trousers cutting. Price and Co., 114 and 116, King-street.

DEPOT for Trained Medical Nurses. 51, Oak-terrace, Parramatta-road.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, YOUTH, with little experience. Apply 2 p.m., Nunn's drapery warehouse, Botany-rd., W'loo.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, young Lady as IMPROVER for sales. W. Brasnett, Walker-street, North Shore.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, two Improvers; also, good Skirt Hand. 238, Castlereagh-street, next Protestant Hall.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, 12 good Body and Skirt HANDS. W. W. Cater, 193-195, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKERS.—Assistant, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Byrne's, Taunton-terrace, Burwood.

DRESSMAKERS.—Body, Skirt, Sleeve HANDS; Machinist vacancies. W. H. M'Clelland and Co., 94, King-st.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted immediately, Assistants, Improvers. Mrs. Masters, Exeter-ter., Crystal-st., P'sham.

DRESSMAKES.—Good Bodice HANDS wanted. Mrs. Williamson, 664, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt HANDS, also Apprentices. 213, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, HANDS; constant employment. Mrs. Thompson, Alfred-st., North Shore.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt and Body HANDS. H. W. Webb, 74, 76, King-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt HANDS. Mrs. M'Clelland, Waverley Terminus.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, ASSISTANTS and IMPROVERS. Chambers, Cowper-street, Waverley.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES. Apply 41, Point-street, Pyrmont.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt and Body Hands, Improvers, and Apprentices. 237, William-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, first-class MACHINIST (Singer's). 237, William-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, for Townsville, a competent MAN to take charge of clothing department; also, a first-class MAN for Manchester and dresses; none but thoroughly steady and well-recommended men need apply; salary to commence £3 per week; travelling expenses paid. Apply this day, 3 p.m., R. Gray, Son, and Co.

ENGINEER wanted for steam brickworks. Bennett and Speechly, 74, Sussex-street.

FEEDER wanted, for Letterpress Machine. Dunn and Co., Queen's-place.

FITTERS (2) wanted, for iron bridge work. Apply Charles Harding, Railway Bridges, Parramatta.

GASFITTER required, small job. 177A, Liverpool-street, 1 to 2 p.m.

GLOVES.—Wanted, for Glove Department, good SALESMAN, for above. Rossalie, Lloyd, and Co.

GOOD DRESSMAKER wanted by the day. 216, Oxford-street, Paddington, opposite Barracks.

GOVERNESSES required for Goulburn, Bowral, Yass, Illawarra; salaries 30 to 80 guineas. 55, Hunter-street.

GOOD OPENING for an energetic and experienced Lady, to take charge of millinery showroom; good salary to competent person. Apply, by letter, Energy, Box 256, G. P. O.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, a good HAND. E. H. Weekes, 84, Oxford-street.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good Hair Cutter and Shaver; highest wages; con. Craig and Aitken, 680, Geo.-st.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Sober young MAN; 50s week to a smart hand. W. Keppie, Erskine-street.

HOMEBUSH TO HAWKESBURY RAILWAY.

TO BRICKMAKERS.

Good SLOP MOULDERS wanted. Apply G. Mewburn, brickyard, Eastwood, Ryde.

A. and R. AMOS.

HOMEBUSH TO HAWKESBURY RAILWAY.

TO MASONS.

Good SETTER and several CUTTERS wanted. Apply on the work, Railway Bridge, Ryde.

A. and R. AMOS.

IMPROVER wanted, to dressmaking. Apply Mrs. Smith, 18, Pelican-street, off Oxford-street.

IMPROVER for carpentering wanted. 196, Goulburn-street, near Riley-street.

IMPROVERS or Assistants wanted to dressmaking. 195, Bourke-street.

IRON TRADE.—First-class MAN that can level iron boiler plates. J. Souter, Jones-street, Ultimo.

IRON RAILINGS required to be made; small job. 177A, Liverpool-street, 1 to 2 p.m. to-day.

JOURNALIST, young, capable, Leaders, Gossip, Letters; represent Victorian Press Agency Sydney. Journalist, Herald Office.

JUNIOR DRAPER.—Wanted, for the suburbs, good SALESMAN and WINDOW-DRESSER, 30s. Apply, with refs., 8.30 a.m.,

YOUNG and LARK.

KINLOCH AND HARRIS, ESTATE and LAND AGENTS, SURVEYORS and DRAFTSMEN.

Temporary Offices — Temple-court, King-street, and Commercial Union Chambers, Pitt-street.

Articled PUPILS, to be thoroughly educated in theory and practice, will be received.

LEAD GLAZIER wanted, competent Hand, for neighbouring colony. Henry Brooks and Co., 359, George-street.

MAN wanted who understands glass and earthenware. Bray and Lichtner, 32, O'Connell-street.

MASON and Improver wanted. Ross and Bowman, Stone and Marble Works, Waverley.

MILLINERS.—Wanted, for country, good Milliner; must produce satisfactory references. W. Gardiner and Co.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. W. E. Brasnett, Walker-st., North Shore.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF DENILIQUIN.

COUNCIL CLERK.

APPLICATIONS, accompanied by testimonials, will be received until MONDAY, 5th October proximo, from Candidates for the office of TOWN CLERK, at a salary of £250 per annum. It is indispensable that applicants have a good knowledge of Civil Engineering, and shall be prepared to perform the duties pertaining to the office according to the Municipalities Act of New South Wales.

Applicants must state age and experience.

Further information will be supplied on application at the Town Hall, Deniliquin; G. Gordon, Esq., C.E., Colonial-chambers, Collins-street West, Melbourne; F. A. Morgan, Esq., 129, Market-street, Sydney.

Applications to be endorsed "Application for Town Clerk," and addressed to the Mayor, Town Hall, Deniliquin.

A. JAMESON, Mayor.

Deniliquin, September 15th.

NEW Newspaper in interests of land, trade, and labour. —Wanted, Organising PUBLISHER. M., 123, Market-st.

PRINTING.—TURNOVER at case wanted; good opportunity for smart lad. Sydney Rubber Stamp and Engraving Company, 70, King-street (second floor).

NOTICE.—Required, 2 thoroughly qualified Architectural DRAFTSMEN and CONSTRUCTORS; salary from £16 to £20 per month. Applications, stating experience, and accompanied by testimonials, will be received at the Public Works Department, Perth, West Australia, up to 16th October.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT, Director of Public Works.

PAINTERS.—Competent HAND required; small job. 1 to 2 p.m., 177A, Liverpool-street.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HANDS. Alex. Fraser, Paddington.

PARTNER with £350 wanted in sound publishing business. Apply, first instance, Box 319, G. P. O.

PARTNERSHIP wanted, by young gentleman in estab. Business; small capital. J. K., William-street P. O.

PATTERN-MAKER, good man, wanted for a few days. J. Souter, Jones-street, Ultimo.

PLUMBER wanted, used to ironwork. T. Clark, job, Paul-street, Peacock's Point, Balmain.

PLUMBER wanted, well up in gutter-fixing. To-morrow morning, half-past 7. P. C. Lendale, Milson's Point.

PARTNERSHIP, Marble and Shell Lime Trade.—£800 required for increasing kilns, plant, and working capital in a well-established and most lucrative business, which may be taken up in £100 shares, and company limited. C. BATE and CO., 161, Pitt-street.

QUARRYMAN wanted; long job. Apply Foreman St. Patrick's College, Manly.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

ROUGH CARPENTER wanted, for job in suburbs. James A. Todd, 33, Park-street.

RIVETTERS and HOLDERS-UP.—150 Sets wanted, accustomed to light rivetting; good money to good men. Apply Hudson Brothers, Limited, Clyde.

TAILORS.—Wanted, day MAN; good wages to steady man. Quinn and Scott, 301, George-street.

TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS. 118, George-street West.

TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class weekly HAND and PRESSER, good wages. J. Triggs, 14, Park-street.

TAILORS.—Good Frock and Dress Coat HANDS. Price and Co., 114, King-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Vest HANDS; also, IMPROVER to vests. 118, George-street West.

TAILORESSES, good hands, also a MACHINIST, wanted; good wages. Howes, 133, King-street.

TAILORESSES.—Good Coat HANDS wanted, constant work. H. L. Summerfield and Co., 235, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—Good MACHINIST wanted, constant work. H. L. Summerfield and Co., 235, Pitt-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Good Body and Shirt Hands wanted. Mr. Lahiff, W. C. Renwick's 80, King-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a first-class ASSISTANT. Brown and Co., 260, George-street.

TO Hairdressers.—Wanted, good Haircutter and Shaver. Apply 146, Woolloomooloo-street. Wages, 40s per week.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, an IMPROVER. Apply 40, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush Hands. Apply Governor Denison Hotel, corner Kent and Erskine streets.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HANDS. G. F. Garton, 150, Oxford-street, Paddington.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a good MAN. Paterson, 302, Bourke-street.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted a few Improvers. Apply Colonial Mutual Office, Pitt-st., 9 o'clock. Lewis and Nunn.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Waistcoat Makers. 285, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good General HAND; also a good weekly Hand. 92, Hunter-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coatmakers. B. Morris and Co., 421, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers Makers. Apply B. Morris and Co., 421, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers HANDS. 102, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers HANDS. Quinn and Scott, 301, George-street.

TUITION.—Wanted, lad Coached for Junior Exam., one week. Apply, stating terms, A. Y., Herald.

TAILORS.—Wanted, immediately, quantity of Trousers and Vests made; best order work. Montague and Co., 7, Commercial-chambers, Castlereagh-street.

TAILORS.—Good Coat HANDS wanted, constant work, good wages. H. L. Summerfield and Co., 235, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, immediately, good reliable Coat Hands. Montague and Co., 7, Commercial-chambers, Castlereagh-street.

TEA.—Town and Suburbs TRAVELLER wanted for first-class house; liberal arrangements with a really good man; communications strictly confidential. Apply by letter, stating experience, Hankow, Herald.

THOMPSON and GILES will have a VACANCY on the 1st October for a young Lady of good experience as Saleswoman in their Mantle Show Room. Apply personally, or if by letter, with references.

THOMPSON and GILES have VACANCIES for several well-educated, respectable BOYS. Apply early.

TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.—Competent GENTLEMAN required to accompany travelling agent representing high-class Life in Queensland; very liberal terms guaranteed. Address Insurance, Herald Office, Sydney.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, an elderly MAN that understands painting, whitewashing, &c., to work about on estate in country; comfortable and permanent situation. Apply 55, Market-street.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY—FIRE AND MARINE. 283, George-street, Sydney.

Wanted, active AGENTS, for town and suburbs.

TO ENGINEERS.—Wanted, a practical ENGINEER, to proceed to Fiji to take charge of fibre machinery; must be able to do blacksmith's work, and handy with carpenter's tools. Apply, with references, to J. and E. Dawson, 358, George-street.

THE ADVERTISER, having a large capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate Cash ADVANCES to persons in want of accommodation, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT.—IMPROVERS wanted, for carpet-sewing. Saturday half-holiday given.

HORDERN BROTHERS, 211, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an Engine FITTER. Apply Rowe and Smith, Main Camp, 2nd Section Illawarra Railway.

WANTED, a practical Colliery MANAGER, testimonials required. Apply, by letter, Box 157, P. O., Sydney.

WANTED, good HANDS at Paper-box Making, constant work, good wages. Fuerth and Hall, 285, Pitt-st.

WANTED, SALESWOMAN for boot department. Apply 2 p.m., Nunn's drapery warehouse, Botany-rd., W'loo.

WANTED, a YOUTH for an office; salary, £50 per annum. W. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, first-class PAPERHANGERS. A. Borthwick, 281, George-street.

WANTED, 2 Ship CARPENTERS. Apply Crown and Anchor Hotel, Kent-street North.

WANTED, good BODYMAKER. Wilson and Son, coachbuilders, near Post-office, Lane Cove-rd., N. Shore.

WANTED, MASON and SCABBLERS. J. M'Gregor, next to Burwood House, Burwood, at once.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH, for grocery business. Apply W. H. Loft, grocer, Botany-road, Waterloo.

WANTED, good BRICKLAYERS. Apply on job, New Parsonage, Five Dock.

WANTED, 3 good BRICKLAYERS and Labourer. T. Moon, Walker-street, North Shore, Lavender Bay.

WANTED, first-class BRICKLAYERS, for railway work. D. Anderson, 16, Bond-street.

WANTED, a good JOINER. Turnall and Co., back of 387, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Paper-box MAKERS. Mappin Brothers, 75, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a first-class JOINER. J. M'Donald, Callan Park Asylum.

WANTED, a Grocer's ASSISTANT. Apply to James Fitzpatrick, Bathurst.

WANTED, Assistant MASTER, 4 days weekly; piano and singing. Redfern Unsect. Academy, George-st.

WANTED, smart BOY for office work. Apply 18, York-street.

WANTED, first-class CABINET-MAKER, also Apprentice. E. W. Verdich, Darlington-road.

WANTED, two OFFICE BOYS, 10 o'clock Thursday. Matrimonial News Office, 88, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, an OFFICE BOY. Apply E. Pulsford, 4, Moore-street, off Pitt-street, opposite the Post Office.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, small job. Early, No. 29, Pine-street, Darlington.

WANTED, young GIRL, to learn the tailoring and machine; good home. Miller, tailor, Waverley.

WANTED, experienced NEEDLEWOMAN, by the day. Mrs. Robertson, Culvie, Alice-street, Newtown.

WANTED, respectable BOY for office. Apply immediately, W. H. Dalrymple, 73, Sussex-street.

WANTED, first-class WHEELER, at once. G. Evans, Paddington Coachworks.

WANTED, smart CANVASSERS. N. S. W. Debt-collecting Company, No. 7 Room, Kidman's-buildings.

WANTED, a thorough BARBER, permanent job. 33, Essex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, two good JOINERS. Apply to 100, Pitt-street, before 10 a.m. C. Gerth.

WANTED, IMPROVERS for the Bench. John Torr, Steam Mill-street, foot of Bathurst-street.

WANTED, CARPENTER for small job. Apply 60, Susan-street, Camperdown.

WANTED, TAILORS to rent workshop; plenty work. 46, corner Kent and Erskine streets.

WANTED, PLUMBER, with tools, at once. Mr. Brindley, near Kent Hotel, Palmer-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a first-class DRESSMAKER, for the country. Apply A. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

WANTED, DRESSMAKER, for week; open two days. Mrs. Marr, Gordon House, Waverley-rd., Wool'ra.

WANTED, a good Plasterers' IMPROVER. Edward-street, Summer Hill.

WANTED, a young MAN, with a knowledge of tobacconist's retail business. Apply 639, George-street.

WANTED, Rough CARPENTER, live in the house, 17s per week. Apply 115, Oxford-street.

WANTED, two good DRESSERS. Darlington Iron-works, Rose-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. Ebley and Cowper streets, Waverley. J. Billion.

WANTED, respectable LAD used to the butchering. J. Cotter, Paddington-street, Paddington.

WANTED, first-class BRICKLAYERS, for day and piece work. Apply Rowe and Smith, Main Camp, 2nd Section Illawarra Railway.

WANTED, 2 Stone MASONS. Apply on the job, Rae-street, Randwick. J. Catts.

WANTED, a first-class COACH-PAINTER, writer preferred. Apply 55, King-street, Newtown.

WANTED, respectable Boy, APPRENTICE to hairdressing, 5s week. W. Keppie, Erskine-street.

WANTED, MOULDERS, also a good STRIKER, and Boys. A. T. Rees and Co., Camdenville, Newtown.

WANTED, good CARPENTERS and Plasterers. Apply Treacy's job, near Hurstville station.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH, accustomed to Butchering. R. Agnew, 150, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE for the fancy business. 540, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER and LABOURER, Bourke-street, next Oriental Brewery, 9 o'clock. Williams.

WANTED, a PARTNERSHIP in a House and Land Agency; state full particulars. T. H. W., Homebush P. O.

WANTED, a good Staircase HAND, at once. Apply corner of Nelson-street, Old South Head-road.

WANTED, young MAN, one accustomed to shop, references. W. E. Toose, jeweller, 418, George-street.

WANTED, a LAD that can use a Plane. Wormald, venetian blind maker, 112, Oxford-street.

WANTED, IMPROVER to the bootmaking; good chance for steady lad. 158, William-street.

WANTED, a first-class PLUMBER. Apply to new buildings, Roslyn-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, 2 good Stone Quarrymen, for Sans Souci, 11s day. T. G. Porter, builder, Missenden-rd., Camperdn.

WANTED, a good GLAZIER and CUTTER. Apply to Hudson Brothers, Limited, Redfern.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKER for few days; own sewing-machine. 4, Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.

WATCHMAKER wanted. Apply S. Lotinga, watchmaker, 234, Castlereagh-street, opposite Gaiety Theatre.

WHEELMAKER wanted. Goldsmid and Co.'s new coach factory, Regent-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a Balcony FITTER, one that can work at fire preferred; also Boys, for moulding. D. Lutton and Son, Macdonaldtown.

WANTED, Carpenters' IMPROVER, Bricklayers' Improver, and Bricklayers' Labourer. Robinson and Dawe, College-street, Camperdown, off Church-street.

WANTED, first-class COATMAKER, work inside, good prices. Wellesley, 247, King-street, Newtown, opposite Wesleyan Church.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Gentleman about to return to the above wishes to procure a few good agencies. K. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, respectable, well-educated YOUTH, about 15, for store and post-office in country; references required. Apply Friday, 11 a.m., J. T. Osmond, chemist, George-street, Haymarket, Sydney.

WANTED, a Gentleman, thoroughly conversant with the Hardware Trade, and capable of taking the management of a leading ironmongery house in town. Apply, by letter, to Hardware, Box 610, Post Office.

WANTED, 2 good BRICKLAYERS and LABOURER. Apply on job, G. Carett, Seaview Estate, near Vincent's Brickworks, West Kogarah; wages 12s; fare paid.

WANTED, for a country general store, a sober young Man as GROCER, with knowledge of the ironmongery; wages £2. Apply personally, with a written application, with references, at 2 o'clock, at Allen Brothers', 172, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, first-class DRAPER to buy for and manage a first-class retail drapery establishment in leading country town; liberal terms to competent man. Apply, stating salary, &c., to Importer, Herald Office. Communications strictly confidential.

YOUTH wanted, for office. Apply, own handwriting, 156, King-street, opposite Supreme Court.

Situations Wanted.

ABLE supply employers with Male and Female SERVANTS. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

ADVERTISER seeks RE-ENGAGEMENT as Ledger Clerk, or to keep set of books. S. A., Herald.

A GERMAN Blacksmith, just from Germany, wants a SITUATION. Apply 64, Gloucester-street.

A GOOD Dressmaker wants WORK by day or week. Apply Miss Pearce, Upper Bankstown.

A RESPECTABLE Girl requires a SITUATION as House and Parlour MAID. 37, Wexford-st., Haymarket.

AS BUTLER, by competent young Man; highest colonial refs. Maraschino, G. P. O.

AS WAITER, experienced Man, aged 25; first-class refs. Sobriety, G. P. O.

AT Cragg's, Castlereagh-st., near Bathurst-st.—Waiting, exp. young L., young English N., Needlewoman, others.

AT 108, Bathurst-street, G. Institute.—Waiting, exp. Cook and H. P. Maid, country hotel pref., good ref.

A YOUNG Gentleman, having the day at his disposal, would like to find some collecting or other outdoor employment; small salary. Collector, Glebe Point P. O.

A MORNING ENGAGEMENT as Teacher of children wanted by a lady of large experience in England and the colony; Waverley preferred; highest references. Box 768, General Post Office.

A THOROUGH Housemaid wants SITUATION; also, Cook and Laundress, in small family. Mrs. Baxter's Registry Office, Morris-street, Summer Hill. No charges made to respectable servant.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, superior Butler, first-class ref., also Waiter, hotel or club; Chinese Cooks; Tutor, has the afternoon to spare; Grocer's Assistant, with good ref.; superior Footman, good ref.; Groom and Coachman.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, M. Couple, 8 years' ref.—man management of estate, wife cook; Housekeeper; Groom, gardener, useful, wife G. Servant; Groom and coachman, gardener, wife good cook or laundress, first-class ref.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Waiting, superior finishing, medium, and N. Governesses; L. Helps, Companions, L. and W. Housekeepers, Waitress, Barmaids, Dressmakers, exp. Cooks, C. and L., H. P. Maids, G. Servants, &c.

A YOUNG Lady wishes a SITUATION as Visiting Pupil Teacher in a Ladies' School. Music lessons and a small remuneration in return for services. Teacher, Haymarket P. O.

BONUS £5 offered for procuring permanent SITUATION, clerical or light work. Bonus, Herald.

BY Brother and Sister, as Laundress, H. P.; brother, cook, bake, refs. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY young H. and P. Cooks, C. and L., Laundress, Waitress, Barmaids. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY good Cooks, Gardeners, Coachmen, Cartmen, Milkers, Farming Men, &c. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY smart Girl, 15, as Nurse, assist house; good refs.; Married Couples. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY sober, willing, elderly man Servant, house, kitchen work. refs. Englishman, Herald Office.

BRICKMAKER'S Manager wants SITUATION; 12 years' experience, England and Victoria; good references. Bricks, Box 241.

CARE and Superintendence of premises given for rent or occupation, by respectable couple. Fidel, Herald.

COMPETENT FITTER, able to take charge of machine-room, seeks ENGAGEMENT; bespoke shop preferred. Address F. C., Herald Office.

DISENGAGED, Laundress; can assist in housework or plain cooking; good ref. A. B., Woollahra P.O.

DOMESTICATED young lady wants SITUATION as Companion, good dressmaker. T. S., P. O., William-street.

DRAPERY.—A young man wants SITUATION in the country. Address H. E., 17, Collins-st., Surry Hills.

DRESSMAKER would work for lady as required, good fit, style, machines understood. May, P. O., Paddington.

FRENCH FINISHING GOVERNESS, diplômée; able to teach English, also music and fancy-work. Apply Miss GRANT, Foucart-street, Balmain.

GROOM and COACHMAN requires SITUATION, thoroughly competent, excel. refs., conn. J. M., 14, Hun.-st.

LICENSED Surveyor (New Zealand) wishes EMPLOYMENT. M. D., Oxford-street P. O.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Skilful Operator and Re-toucher Disengaged; highest references. Address Operator, G. P. O.

RESPECTABLE Girl wants SITUATION, assist housework, shop. Add. Ethel, 1, Spicer-st., Woollahra.

REQUIRED, by a young lady, a RE-ENGAGEMENT as Nursery or Daily Governess; English and music; between Croydon and Stanmore preferred. Address, stating salary, X. A., Herald Office.

SITUATION required by young Man; good garden hand. Address G. L., Sheppard's, Royal Arcade.

SOBER young MAN who thoroughly understands horses, cows, garden, desires Employment. T. J., Herald.

SITUATION required by young Man as Nurse or Attendant to an invalid gentleman. Address Attendant, c. o. Armstrong, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

SITUATION wanted by two respectable girls, as cook and laundress and house and parlour maid. Apply 6, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.

SITUATION wanted in a store or any place of trust by a respectable trustworthy man, with 11 years' references. T. H., care of Mr. James Steadman, 420, George-street.

SOFT GOODS.—Experienced Gentleman is open to represent a house as agent or traveller in Brisbane. Open for 12 days. Commercial, General Post Office.

TO ARCHITECTS and Contractors.—First-class Draughtsman open for home work. Manders, 120, King-st.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, by sober middle-aged Man, fore or single Hand, refs. 180, Crown-road, Ultimo.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, SITUATION as Improver. Apply W. Woods, 96, Young-street, Redfern.

TWO Germans (brothers) want Situations with farmer; good drivers. Apply 64, Gloucester-street.

TEN POUNDS will be given by a Respectable Trustworthy Man for a SITUATION in Store as Clerk or any place of trust; 12 years' references. A. J. T., 347, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION in shop, country store pref.; state salary. D. M. A., P.O., Dringtn.

WANTED, SITUATION by middle-aged Man, garden and groom; reference. P. O., Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION by R. C. young Lady, N. Governess, or Companion to lady. S.W., 237, L'pool-st.

WANTED, Washing or Ironing, at home, or go out, by a respectable person. 288, Liverpool-st., Wool'm'loo.

WANTED, SITUATION as Clerk, or any light work. Address Clerk, P.O., Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION, companion or nursery governess. Address Rose, G. P. O.

WANTED by a respectable Woman, Family's WASHING, or an hotel's. No. 17, Eveleigh-st., Redfern.

WANTED, by 2 friends, Situations as H. P. and C. L. or cook and housemaid. M. E. M., Wallace, William-st.

WANTED, any kind of WORK, for machine. D. G., 27, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, SITUATION by first-class F. Cook, town or country. Mrs. Donnelly, 183, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, to place a young lady in a school in the capacity of PUPIL TEACHER. Apply I. T. B., care of Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

WANTED, a Situation as GROOM by experienced young man that has lived with noblemen and gentlemen in the old country. J. Merrifield, Black Horse Hotel, Richmond.

WANTED, by two friends, SITUATIONS in gentleman's family; one as dressmaker and needlewoman; other as head nurse, or any position of trust. Highest refs. Open for one week. 70, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Couple, SITUATION—man groom and milk and help in garden, wife plain cook and laundress, or working housekeeper for 2 or 3 young gentlemen, town or country; good references and no encumbrance. Apply to M. C., 502, George-street West.

YOUNG LADY requires SITUATION as weekly Governess, English, music, drawing. Laura, G. P. O.

YOUNG Man (24) wants SITUATION, as groom or driver; good references. W. A. C., Herald Office.

YOUNG Lady requires RE-ENGAGEMENT as Governess, five years' experience in first-class school. Teaches English, French (conversational), German, drawing, plain and fancy needlework. Address Miss Saule, P. O., Woollahra.

Servants Wanted.

A BOY wanted for errands, &c. 231, Lower George-street.

ACTIVE Man, as First COOK; must understand hotel business; open till Friday. Cousins, Steyne Hotel, Manly.

A GENERAL SERVANT, with references, wanted. Apply 714, George-street, Haymarket.

A GENERAL SERVANT, family 5, also useful Girl, 17. 153, Victoria-street North, Woolloomooloo.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; another kept; references. Mrs. C. F. Dadswell, Reiby-street, Newtown.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; one that can cook and wash. 2 in fam. Mrs. Hasting, 197, King-st., Newtown.

A GOOD PARLOURMAID wanted, at once. Apply, with references, at 163, Macquarie-street.

A HOUSEMAID wanted. St. Aubyn's, 82, Hunter-street.

A LAD wanted, to drive a van and assist in shop. C. Forssberg, 66, William-street.

A MARRIED COUPLE wanted—groom, garden; wife good cook; £80, country. Miss Tripe, 217, C'reagh-st.

A NEAT, civil Girl as House and Parlour MAID. 209½, Victoria-street North.

A STRONG GIRL, to assist in laundry work. No. 7, Louis-street, off Vine-street, Eveleigh.

A USEFUL GIRL, for housework, washing put out. 11, Princes-road, Upper William-street North.

A YOUNG Girl wanted, as NURSE for three children. Apply 34, Pitt-street.

A YOUNG WOMAN wanted to repair gentlemen's clothes. Apply P. Henry, 125, William-street.

A FIRST-CLASS General SERVANT required, for a family of two, at Darlinghurst; good wages to a competent person. Apply this morning to Mrs. Levick, 17, Upper William-street South.

A GOOD opportunity offers to a quiet respectable Girl as General SERVANT in small family; references required; fare paid. Mrs. W. H. Marshall, Parker-street, M'Mahon's Point, North Shore.

AT Cragg's, Castlereagh-st., near Bathurst-st.—Wanted MARRIED COUPLE, man groom gen. useful; wife, gen. servant, fam., 2. Hotel, suburbs, call early; also Maid assist in bar, city. Thor. P. M., gent.'s house. C. & L. Burwood & N.S.

AT the Servants' Home, 83, Market-street.—Wanted, H. P. Maid, C. and L., Prot. gent.'s house, two in family, Campbelltown; H. P. Maid, C. and L., same house, country; H. P. Maid, good place, Elizabeth Bay; Needlewoman, country.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Wanted, Cook, for N. Shore; C. L., Goulburn; C. L. and H. P. Maid, Manly; C. L. and H. P. Maid, Penrith (Protestants); H. P. Maid, Woollahra; several G. Servants, all parts, for hotels, city.

A FEW VACANCIES existing in the New South Wales Artillery for GUNNERS. Application may be made at the Artillery Brigade Office, Dawes Battery, daily between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. Height, 5 feet 7 inches.

N.B.—References must be produced.

By order.

(Signed) A. H. P. SAVAGE, Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, N. S. W. A.

Artillery Brigade Office, September 3rd, 1885.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

BOY wanted. 88, William-street.

BOY wanted, also GIRL, 14, to live in the house. Watchmaker, corner Market-street, Hyde Park.

BOY wanted, strong and respectable. Apply 346, George-street.

BOYS and GIRLS wanted. Apply Walter Akhurst and Co., 307 and 309, Kent-street.

BOYS wanted. 102, Liverpool-street.

BRICKLAYER and LABOURER wanted. Apply on job. Buckingham-street, Redfern Estate, Redfern.

C. and L., Housekeeper, Gen. Servants, Nurses, Laundress, entry; S.'s all capacities. Mrs. Sheppard, Bathurst-st.

GARDENER wanted; must be resident Petersham, Marrickville; daily work. Mr. Maiden, Addison-rd., Mckvl.

GENERAL SERVANT, also NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Goodwin, Drummoyne Park, near Balmain.

GENERALLY useful LAD wanted for office and out-door work; a fair writer and one who knows the city and can drive, if necessary. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-street.

GOSFORD TO WARATAH RAILWAY.

PICK and SHOVEL.—Plenty of WORK for good HANDS at 1s per hour. Apply at Wyee Camp, near Cooranbong, rail to Wallsend, thence by steamer every Wednesday, or via Dora Creek Mondays and Fridays.

A. and R. AMOS.

HOUSEMAID.—Respectable young Person. Apply Duke of Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland-street, Moore Park.

HOUSEMAID wanted, used to Needlework. Apply Mrs. Braun, 5, Milton-terrace, Dawes Point.

KITCHENMAN wanted; also, BOY wanted, for kitchen. Gunsler's, 175, Pitt-street.

NIGHT GROOM, accustomed washing traps. Apply Manager, Tattersall's Bazaar, Hunter-street.

RESPECTABLE BOY wanted; wages 10s week. James Thompson, stationer, 46, Erskine-street.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

REQUIRED, a good steady MAN, capable of all farm work, to proceed to the Richmond River. Apply A. Z., G. P. O.

SCULLERYMAN wanted. Royal Hotel.

SYDNEY CLUB.—Wanted, a LAUNDRESS. Apply Steward.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

Wanted, 100 HORSES and TIP-DRAYS, for Prospect Reservoir Works.

Wages, 12s to 13s per day.

Apply, on the works, to R. SHAND, Manager.

WAITRESS wanted at Gunsler's, 175, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active young Man as PANTRYMAN and Boots. Cousin's Steyne Hotel, Manly.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; high wages to competent cook. Stella House, Allison-rd., Randwick.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID and NURSE. Apply Mrs. Weaver, Elaine, Double Bay.

WANTED, respectable NURSEGIRL. Llanover Cottage, corner Darling and Lyndhurst streets, Glebe.

WANTED, a smart WAITER. Apply, with reference, Café Français, 291, George-street.

WANTED, steady CARTER; reference. Alex. Borthwick, 281, George-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, HOUSEMAID, assist with children; wages, 11s. 4, Leichhardt-street, Glebe Point.

WANTED, BOYS, to sell Fancy Paperwork. Apply 102, Raglan-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, General SERVANT; good wages, no children. Mr. H. R. Smith, watchmaker, Summer Hill.

WANTED, useful GIRL; small family. 28, Aston-terrace, Collins-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to do washing. Ruby Cottage, Tillock-street, Summer Hill.

WANTED, good Second COOK; references. Diner de Paris, Mort's Passage.

WANTED, Pick and Shovel HANDS, Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution, Newtown. J. R. Locke, contractor.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Pier Hotel, Botany. Wages, 14s per week.

WANTED, a strong LAD, about 16 years of age. J. Matthews, 656, George-street.

WANTED, 6 SHOVELMEN, day or piece work. Fitzgerald, Metal-tarring Cable Tramway, North Shore.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, sleep at home. Apply after 9 o'clock, 28, High Holborn-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, to assist in light housework; sleep at home. No. 13, Albion-street.

WANTED, Second COOK, used to restaurant; also, PANTRY-BOY. 162, George-street, City Dining-rooms.

WANTED, Female Attendants, General House Servants, for Bourke. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a respectable Errand BOY. 252, Castlereagh-street, upstairs. J. Stephens.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. Apply No. 1 Tea Palace, 59, Market-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, also a young Girl to assist. Summer Hill Hotel, Summer Hill.

WANTED, a BOY to heat rivets, also a RIVETER, at once. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, Surveyor's Cook, 2 Fieldmen, 3 Ploughmen, Groom, Carter. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, 2 Married Couples, £80; Married Couple, £75, for stations. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Hotel Cook, for Goulburn; Waiter, for Wilcannia. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a young person as good plain COOK. A. S. N. Hotel, George and Argyle streets.

WANTED, respectable girl, General SERVANT; no children in family. 88, Quarry-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, steady young MAN, drive tipcart. Between 7 and 8, 1, Bannister-st., off Crown-rd., Ultimo.

WANTED, a good clean KITCHENMAN. Davies, 43, King-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, about 14, references. Lauraville, Cambridge-street, Stanmore.

WANTED, a Girl as General SERVANT. R. Arnold, 15, Wells-street East, Redfern.

WANTED, 2 respectable young WOMEN, as housemaids. Apply 10 o'clock, 174, George-street North.

WANTED, a MILKMAN; also a rough Carpenter. J. Murphy, Marrickville Cream Dairy.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 430, Elizabeth-street, near Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a good General Servant; references required. Madame Kessel, 189, Devonshire-st., Straw'b'ry H.

WANTED, Bricklayer and Mason's Labourer. Newland, Magney's-buildings, near Waverley Brewery.

WANTED, 6 MEN for light Scrubbing by the acre or by the day. Apply D. O'Grady, blacksmith, Rockwood, or at the Camp, Hyde Park Estate. H. Price.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT; small family. 133, Glebe-road.

WANTED, 2 good restaurant Cooks, also Kitchenmaid. Apply, early. Sydney Tea Palace, Market-street.

WANTED, smart YOUTH, for sawmill. W. Woolf, Codrington-street, Golden Grove, Redfern.

WANTED, a smart KITCHENMAN. Apply Great Central Dining Rooms, 283, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 smart GIRLS, to wait; accustomed restaurant. No. 1, Tea Palace, Market-st., op. Theatre.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, must have good references. B. Braun, jeweller, 376, George-street.

WANTED, respectable LAD, about 15, to make himself generally useful. Meusiter and Andersen, 355, Pitt-st.

WANTED, BOY about 15. City Grocery Company, Canterbury-road, Petersham.

WANTED, General SERVANT; kind to children. Mrs. Whear Roberts, Ethelwynne, Frazer's-rd., Petersham.

WANTED, good Plasterer's LABOURER. Apply on job, Watson and Bateman, Castlereagh-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a kind PERSON to take Baby, 9 months, to nurse; terms moderate. Apply Home, 85, Market-st.

WANTED, Married Couple, good place, near town; good Farm Hand; Groom, country. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, Married Couple, farm, up country; Milkmen, Kitchenmen, Painters; Boys. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework; also, useful LAD. Crooked Billet Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Apply 48, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no washing; open for 3 days. 651, George-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Little's Glengarry Castle Hotel, Abercrombie and Wells streets.

WANTED, a first-class General SERVANT; wages, 16s per week. Apply 295, Glebe Point-road.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to nurse baby and be useful. Edinburgh Castle Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, Mrs. O'Brien, Blyth-street, opposite St. Andrew's College, Newtown.

WANTED, a WAITRESS. Apply New International Dining Rooms, No. 4, George-street West.

WANTED, smart GIRL as Waitress. Payne's Luncheon Rooms, 518, George-street.

WANTED, Midday WAITER. 518, George-street.

WANTED, RUNNER, Second COOK, 2 HOUSEMAIDS. 130, Sussex-street, close to King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply before 11 a.m., 375, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Blacksmith's STRIKER. Apply Dixon and Wilcox, 504, Kent-street.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL. Mrs. Howell, 118, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED immediately, young GIRL, assist in laundry and housew'k. Mrs. S. Cohen, Remuera, 52, Macleay-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16. Frost's Ancient Briton Hotel, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT; reference required. Orient Hotel, George and Argyle sts.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT; sleep at home. 317, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Bricklayer's LABOURER. Apply Mary-street, St. Peters, back of Butchers' Arms Hotel.

WANTED, at Smith's New England Hotel, sober MAN, as Boots, and otherwise useful.

WANTED, tidy little GIRL, to mind baby. No. 2, Maximus-terrace, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, with references. Mrs. Frank Williams, No. 2, York Villa, Ashfield.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN, for cleaning, by the day. Mrs. Price, Golden Gate Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, young GIRL, mind baby, and be useful. Blair's Hotel, Margaret-street.

WANTED, COOK. Restaurant, Railway Pier Hotel, Pier-street, Darling Harbour, opposite Mort's.

WANTED, KITCHENMAN; also, steady old MAN to make himself useful. 197, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Apply Ship Inn, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

WANTED, useful young GIRL, small family. 2, Campbellville-ter., Nelson-st., near Ocean-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, a smart Lad, as PORTER. D. Hays, Haymarket.

WANTED, LAUNDRESS; also, Housemaid, and assist waiting. 790, Bristol Dining Rooms.

WANTED, LAD, to make himself generally useful. Southern Cross Hotel, corner Devonshire and Eliz'b'th sts.

WANTED, a good RUNNER, for boarding-house, good commis. Middle house, Imperial-ter., Auburn-st.

WANTED, smart BOY. Apply Ostrich Feather Palace, 85, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a HOD-CARRIER. Apply on job, Waters-street, Glebe. Hodgkin and Warburton.

WANTED, good General Servant; work light, good wages. Apply, with refs., Mrs. Kensett, 31, Glebe Pt.-rd.

WANTED, BOY or YOUTH. Apply 697, George-street South, Haymarket.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, help given. Mrs. R. Ralph, Raglan-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, respectable young Girl as General SERVANT. Apply 171, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, respectable little GIRL, be useful and assist with children, sleep at home. 95, Albion-street.

WANTED, respectable SERVANT Girl, with reference; wages 10s; after 2. 79, Church-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a smart MAN, for oyster saloon. Her Majesty's Oyster Palace, 81, Market-street.

WANTED, in a small family, General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Wallis, cor. Enmore-road and Cambridge-st.

WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a baby and make herself useful. Mrs. Thomson, Emily-st., Enmore.

WANTED, a STRIKER. Austin and Vercoe, wheelwrights, Grose-street, Glebe.

WANTED, steady, sober MAN, as Coachman, to drive a doctor. Clark's Stables, Brougham-street.

WANTED, thorough House and Parlour MAID. Apply 207½, Brougham-terrace, Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a smart WAITER or Waitress. 163, George-street West. Hanlan Dining Rooms.

WANTED, a good WAITER, also Midday, for restaurant. Thomas's Rooms, 117, Regent-st., Chippendale.

WANTED, a good plain COOK. Apply early. Mrs. Cochrane, Cochrane's Hotel, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, strong, active GIRL; good wages. Apply Mrs. Atkinson, Mullens-street, Balmain.

WANTED, smart PANTRYMAN. Gilham's Dining Rooms, 152, Pitt-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, for Cleaning by the day. 540, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

WANTED, a Girl, as NURSE, age 15, for one baby. Apply Steward, Sydney Club.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced Barmaid, refs. required. Apply 10 a.m., Aarons' Exchange Hotel.

WANTED, an experienced Waiter; also, mid-day Waiter; references req. Aarons' Exchange.

WANTED, SCULLERYMAN. Sydney Coffee Palace, 391, George-street.

WANTED smart BOYS, to sell tickets; good money. Apply after 10 o'clock, 98, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, BOY, for the Bottling Department, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, MAN, to drive a horse. J. H. Daley, Thomas-street, off Engine-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a PERSON, to make himself generally useful. 231, Lower George-street.

WANTED, good COOK and Laundress. Apply after 9 o'clock to-morrow, 27, Alberto-terrace, top of Wm.-st.

WANTED, good, strong, respectable GIRL. 313, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst; apply at once.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH, butchering business, to take orders, &c. Gooch and Co., Sackey-street, Summerhill.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID for Bowral. Apply on Thursday, 11 to 12, Mrs. Hamilton Osborne, 120, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a NURSE for one baby at Summer Hill; good wages. Apply 520, George-street, upstairs, between 2 and 3.

WANTED, Handy MAN, accustomed to repair cases and casks and assist in store work. Apply Wharfinger, A. S. N. Co.

WANTED, a middle-aged PERSON to do housework and attend to two little children; comfortable home. Apply Z. Y. X., Parramatta Post Office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, small family, must be good laundress, references. Apply Timaru, Mansfield-street, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, that can do plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Nix, Victoria Laundry, Palmer-street, Balmain.

WANTED, for the country, General SERVANT, two in family; also young Man able to milk and plough. John Ritchie, 2, King-street W.

WANTED immediately, PERSON to do plain needlework by the day. Apply No. 63, Ashover-terrace, Botany-street, Redfern.

WANTED at once, a thoroughly competent COOK, for Station in Riverina. Apply No. 5, Jetty, Circular Quay, on Friday or Saturday, at 12.30.

WANTED, General SERVANT and Housemaid, to assist with children; must be competent, refs. required. Mrs. Spain, Neutral Bay, North Shore. Apply before 1 this day.

WANTED, for suburbs, active, tidy, elderly MAN, with references, able to milk, garden, look after pony, and otherwise useful about the house, comfortable home, wages 12s; open one week. Address Jack, Herald Office.

WANTED, MARRIED COUPLE, Protestants, for small station—man to milk and groom, wife general servant. Apply between 9 and 10, to W. M. Maclardy, 319, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 16, as NURSE, and to assist in light housework; another girl kept, references required. Mrs. T. Tye, No. 16, Wellington-terrace, Wellington-street, Kingston, Newtown.

WANTED, for small private family in city, General SERVANT; must be good plain cook; references indispensable. Apply by letter address J. S., Herald Office, by Monday next.

WANTED, 2 COOKS and Laundresses, 16s; 2 Laundresses, thorough Parlourmaid, Gen. Servants, with and without washing, Nurse and assist house, Housemaids, assist bar, town and country. Mrs. Vincent's Reg., 134, C'reagh-st.

WANTED, 5 young Men, groom, garden, milk, drive, &c., town, country, 15s to £1; a Gardener, new arrival, understands fruit, flower, £1, country; 3 Milkmen (suburbs), £1; a Grocer's Assistant, collect, deliver, 45s, suburbs; a Married Couple, groom, milk, kill 3 sheep weekly, &c., wife C. and L., station, £80. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 2 Waitresses, best hotel Newcastle, 15s, splendid place; a General Servant, 20s, and a Housemaid, 14s, for same hotel, Iluka; a Nurse and Needlewoman, Prot., 15s, Potts' Point; a General Servant, £1, station, Casino; a Laundress and assist house, 17s, hotel, Mountains; 11 young General Servants, C. and L., &c. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 2 good experienced SERVANTS, for Bowral, for a gentleman's house, as cook and laundress and house and parlourmaid. Apply personally or by letter to Dr. Chisholm, Victoria-street, Ashfield.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted, a thorough good plain cook, and good laundress, to take charge of a middle-aged gentleman's house. To save trouble no one need apply who cannot produce satisfactory references bearing on the above duties. Apply 250, Herald Office.

WANTED, Respectable Man, as CARTER; good knowledge of horses and city indispensable. References.

HORDERN BROS., 176, Pitt-street, 9.30 a.m.

YOUNG MAN, make himself generally useful about gent's residence. 11 o'clock, Akhurst and Co., 309, Kent-st.

Musical Instruments.

LIPP'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB desire to call attention to their LARGE STOCK of R. LIPP and SON'S celebrated PIANOFORTES, direct from the makers, comprising TALL GRANDS, LITTLE UPRIGHT GRANDS, SALOON GRANDS, VERY HANDSOME, and of the HIGHEST-CLASS FINISH, in WALNUT and BLACK and GOLD.

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK IN AUSTRALIA of LIPP'S PIANOS to SELECT FROM.

WE INVITE INSPECTION. FOR PRIVATE SALE, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Pianoforte Importers, O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

EXCELLENT WALNUT PIANOFORTE, new, price £30, very low. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Spring-st.

PIANOFORTES by STEINWAY and CO., of NEW YORK.—BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets, invite the public to inspect these world-renowned PIANOS; prices very low.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited, PIANO, ORGAN, and MUSIC IMPORTERS, 356, GEORGE-STREET, Sydney.

THEIR STOCK comprises instruments by ALL THE BEST MAKERS.

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Large stock to choose from. Very low prices. Liberal terms.

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WILLIAM BRUCE, PIANO, ORGAN, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 197, PITT-STREET.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY for GERMAN IRON-FRAMED PIANOS. Prices, from 33 guineas.

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WILLIAM BRUCE (late Crampton and Bruce), 197, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—SOLE Importers, Beale and Company, 612, George-street.

GERMAN PIANOS.

Two large shipments of Pianos by Rönisch, Lipp, Blüthner, Ecke, Schmidt, &c., at wholesale prices for easy terms or cash, from £30 upwards, just landed.

Seven years' guarantee.

Beautiful quality and finish with every piano.

Wholesale prices, £10 to £25 lower than any other house.

C. E. CRAMPTON, 60½, York-street, next Lassetter's, Agent for the famous Rönisch iron-framed Piano.

ELEGANT PIANO, £15 10s, cost £50, greatest bargain in Sydney. 53, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

W. E. RICHARDSON and SONS, Organ Builders, London, Manchester, and Preston. Pipe Organs in stock from £40 to £500. For particulars apply to CHAS. RICHARDSON, 28, Womerah-avenue, William-street East, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Grand PIANO, bargain. 32, Missenden-road, Newtown.

PIANO, half-iron frame, powerful and brilliant tone, even and elastic touch, neat and tasteful design, equal to new; delivered and kept in tune one year for £21; inspect. 408, Elizabeth-street, near Exhibition; Waterloo tram.

FOR SALE, PIANOFORTE, a bargain, in good condition. Apply corner Kippax-street, Elizabeth-street.

PIANO TUNING and Repairing.—Messrs. COLLIER and LUCAS, from John Brinsmead and Sons', London, beg to inform the musical public of Sydney and suburbs that they are now prepared to execute orders for the above. Tuning in town, 7s 6d; suburbs, 10s 6d. Piano by first-class German maker, £30, cash or easy terms; guaranteed 7 years. 78, William-street.

PIANO for SALE, 7 oct., German, trichord, cottage; little used; great bargain. 380, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

ELEGANT Oblique Trichord PIANO, £25, almost new, cost £60. 7, Johnston-terrace, Surry-st., Darlinghurst.

ORGAN.—For SALE, an AMERICAN ORGAN, by first-class maker; NINE STOPS, two knee swells, full compass, sweet, pipe-like tone, in handsome carved walnut case (latest design); cost £40, nearly new; only a few weeks in use; also Austrian music chair; price, £20—a bargain, owner having no further use for it; guaranteed perfect, equal to new. Suitable for any purpose. Address 29, Botany-street, near Oxford-street. N.B.—No reasonable offer refused if disposed of this week.

Books, Publications, &c

AT THE CORNER of PITT and BATHURST STREETS (Y. M. C. A. BUILDING).

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THE QUEENSLAND LABOUR TRADE.

RETURNING THE RECRUITED ISLANDERS.

(BY OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.)

XIV.—*Conclusion.*

THE LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO.

The Louisiade Archipelago, the most eastward of the islands in the British New Guinea Protectorate, was, with the exception of the Calvados Chain, which may almost be said to be a western extension of the Louisiades, the last of the islands visited by the labour-returning steamer Victoria. The largest of the Louisiade group is Sud Est, an island 40 miles in length and about 8 miles in breadth, having a range of lofty hills running along its centre from almost one end of the island to the other, and rising gradually from the extremities to a point where it is intersected by two valleys, which, extending across the island, separate from the other parts of the range Mount Rattlesnake, 2689 feet high. All the islands of this archipelago and their surroundings are very pretty, the land on some of them having the open glades, the green uplands, and the clustering trees, characteristic of an English park, while others are well-wooded, and rise like miniature mountains from the sea. They are not very thickly populated, and the food-supply upon them is small, but many of them appear to be rich in good land, and some are believed to be possessed of valuable minerals. It was early on the morning of July 4th that we approached Sud Est and saw immediately ahead of us a long line of foam, which indicated the situation of the barrier reef that borders the island as with an apparently endless band of milk-white pearls. Attractive, however, as this long stretch of broken water was in the distance, it was doubly so when the steamer having almost reached it headed for the opening, and brought into view distinct and near the varied features of the reef and the strikingly beautiful colours which lay broadcast on the water around it. Brambie Pass is the name of the passage through the reef, so called because H.M.S. Bramble sailed through it more than 30 years ago, and the pass leads into Coral Haven, an extensive and safe, as well as pretty harbour, enclosed on the northward and eastward by reefs, and on the south and west by Sud Est and Joannet islands. The pass is said to be two cables wide, but in reality it is much less, and, when sailing through it one feels a little of the excitement of danger, while the sensations produced by the beauties of the scene are filling one with rapture. For miles and miles on either hand as we steamed towards the passage, the reef, with its attendant breakers, was visible, and now and then at various intervals of distance small crags or pillars of coral peeped above the foam, a warning to navigators, and a threat to all intruders upon these fair domains. A broad, smooth sheet of water lay behind the reef, and beyond this were the hills of Sud Est and some adjacent islands, very scantily wooded, but all the more pleasing in appearance because the light green grass of the slopes was a far prettier contrast to the water than more sombre tints would have been. It was, however, when we had entered the pass and were steaming through it that we could realise in all its fulness the glorious scene around us. Smooth as a lake and clear as crystal, the water that filled the gap which formed the pass through the reef rippled away from the steamer's bows with scarcely sufficient strength to hide, even for a moment, the strange and interesting features presented by coral rocks and sand 17 or 18 fathoms below; the edge of the reef on either side of the vessel, jagged and dark as it lay just below the surface of the water, appeared like the ugly fangs of some monster, whose open jaws were extended widely to receive its prey; the islands in the vicinity rested upon the sea bathed in sunny loveliness; and all around a thousand different tints glistened and gleamed, here with the sparkle of every precious stone, there with a subdued but broad shimmer like that of shot silk, and yonder in a confusion of brilliant colours in which a rich yellow reflection of sub merged sand and the brown tint of water-washed rock blended with the sunbeams in such a manner that the effect was indescribably beautiful.

The steamer anchored in Coral Haven, having Joannet Island on the starboard side and Pig Island on the port bow, Sud Est coming into the view behind Pig Island, and extending away eastward until it was lost in the distance. Anchored in this lovely spot, we could see that the islands of this part of the Protectorate were very different in appearance from what we had met with further west. They were not nearly so thickly wooded, and the light green slopes and ridges were most agreeably relieved by the trees which grew in the valleys and dells in dark green clusters.

On several of these islands, it is said, quartz reefs are to be found, some of them being of an extensive nature, and it is considered very probable that gold will yet be discovered on one or other of them. Reefs of quartz could be seen on Joannet Island from the deck of the Victoria, and Mount Rattlesnake, on Sud Est, a mountain that is chiefly a bald, basaltic rock, is said to be largely composed of rocks which may be regarded as auriferous. Basalt, slate, and quartz have been found at its base, and report speaks of streams in the vicinity which may yet be proved to contain deposits of the precious metal. What fever or the natives might do to any small party of prospectors it is difficult with the limited knowledge possessed of these islands to say, but the pilot of the Victoria, Captain Wawn, an intelligent and experienced navigator of this part of the Pacific, has found the natives friendly when he has been ashore examining the quartz reefs, and though they have gathered around their strange visitors as they have been searching for or scrutinising the stone, there has been no attempt at molestation, and when asked to put down their spears they have done so. Joannet Island, upon which quartz reefs are very plainly visible, is 11 miles in length, and from 1½ to 3 miles broad; a high ridge of hills extending the whole length of the island, except for about two miles near the north-west extreme, which consists of low wooded land. It has been on this island chiefly where Captain Wawn, in his examination of the quartz reefs, has found the natives friendly; but it should be stated that in the sailing directions with regard to this island and the water in its vicinity the natives are described as warlike and treacherous, and as having attempted to cut off two of the boats of H.M.S. Rattlesnake when that vessel visited the Louisiade Archipelago some years ago. In that instance the galley and pinnace of the man-of-war were attacked at about daybreak by the natives in three canoes, and one man in the boats was struck by a stone axe, while another was wounded by a spear.

There was a small schooner at anchor in one of the bays which surround Coral Haven while the Victoria was there. Probably she was on a beche-de-mer cruise, though the manner in which she changed her anchorage soon after the Victoria made her appearance was enough to make her presence in such an out-of-the-way place suspicious. We saw her again on our way from Coral Haven down the southern coast of Sud Est, but we held no communication with her, and she made no attempt to report herself to us.

Two days after our arrival in Coral Haven the Victoria anchored in a bay of no name, on the south side of Sud Est, and near its eastern extremity, with Condo Point a short distance ahead. The island had appeared to us on the run down the coast a succession of hills, with here and there a space of light green where grass grew as a pleasant setting in the midst of a sombre surrounding of dark green trees, but here in full view of the vessel were what appeared to be extensive park lands, where rising downs with their soft green covering seemed to invite the presence of browsing deer, and the growths of scattered timber in the valleys only wanted, to make them a bewitching feature in a lovely landscape, a herd of lowing cattle. We had noticed on the way down the coast that on almost every bare hill was a solitary tree with branches that in the distance appeared to spread out like those of a pine, but which on a nearer view were seen to throw more shade. These trees were lookout trees, planted, it was said, by the natives, and used by them as a shelter from which they might gaze far away over the ocean and along their coasts, and note the appearance of any strangers either in a white man's vessel or in native canoes. A group of natives were assembling under one of these trees as we approached our anchorage near Condo Point. Sitting or standing in the shade of the branches they could observe every movement of the steamer, while they were so far off that they were wholly out of immediate danger, and could without difficulty, before the landing of a boat party, either place themselves in effectual concealment, or disappear from the neighbourhood altogether. Their village was just visible in a clearing near the summit of a hill, with fenced plantations close by, and it was so situated as to be very difficult of approach without being seen, unless by making an extended detour.

A closer acquaintance with the natives of this part of the island showed them to be a very simple-looking people, with rather more skin disease among them than might be expected considering their limited numbers and the apparently healthy position of their village. But they must be very dirty in their habits. There was very little of the practice of wearing ornaments among them. One man had in his possession an armlet made from a human lower jawbone, and nothing would induce him to part with it. The women were few, and most of those we saw were in mourning, their bodies being quite black. They were very timid, and it was some time before any of them were seen among the male natives who met the landing party from the steamer on the beach. A lavish distribution of tobacco among them did not put them wholly at their ease; but beyond the object gained by their presence of showing friendliness and preventing any treachery on the part of the male natives, we should have been just as pleased without them, for they were very ugly, and the excessive discolouration of their teeth by chewing the betel nut made them in some instances positively repulsive. Presumably the natives of Sud Est are cannibals, for in common with the natives of all these islands they are given that character. Conde Point, being in close proximity to the eastern extremity of Sud Est, is not far from Rossel Island, where the terrible massacre and outburst of cannibalism which destroyed some 300 Chinese, occurred some years ago. On this island, which is the farthest east of the Louisiades, and is 22 miles long by 10½ miles broad near its centre, in 1858 the ship St. Paul, bound from Hongkong to Sydney, with 327 Chinese passengers on board, was totally wrecked. All hands reached the shore safely, and were apparently received with friendliness by the natives; but this friendliness does not appear to have lasted long. The captain and a portion of the crew left the island in a boat with the object of obtaining assistance at New Caledonia, and when, not long afterwards, a relief steamer arrived at the island from Noumea, it was found that, with the exception of one or two Chinese, every man who had been left there had been horribly massacred and eaten. The story goes that they were killed by the natives singly or in batches day by day like so many sheep, just as they were required by the savages for their cannibal feasts, and that, from some cause or other, the victims offered no resistance.

THE CALVADOS CHAIN.

Leaving the Louisiade Archipelago the Victoria steamed westward to visit the string of small and rather notable islands known as the Calvados Chain. They stretch away to the west for a considerable distance, and, being in most cases high and well-wooded, they have a very pretty appearance in the water. Strange to say, while most of them appear to offer the usual necessities of native existence, though cocoanuts may not be very plentiful, only two or three of them are inhabited, and on these islands the natives, who dislike living in small communities, seem to have gathered for mutual protection. The notorious Brooker Island is in the vicinity, and the murders of white men which have been committed there are not the only crimes of which the natives of that island have been guilty. Murder and piracy appear to be their ordinary occupations, and they are actually said to carry on a trade in human heads. It was a very striking scene that presented itself to our view as the work of landing the returned islanders was being brought to an end, and we were gazing at the last of the lovely islands of these seas which it had been the duty of the steamer to visit. Some of those we had already visited days before were in sight, but so dimly that they seemed little more than misty outlines. Mere outlines as they appeared, however, they were to the green spots immediately about us like a plain circlet holding a cluster of emeralds, little in itself but indispensable to the general attractiveness, and all the more interesting because we knew that in reality these far-off lands were equal in loveliness to anything before us. Brooker Island, harmless enough in appearance, but of special interest because of its unenviable reputation, was a little distance off; nearer was an extraordinary rock, known as the Eddystone, rising at one end to a peak which is said to be 518 feet high, and having on its sheltered side, upon a scrap of beach, a very picturesquely-situated little village of three hogbacked houses, sheltered by a small grove of trees; wooded islands, with their pretty little bays and white sandy beaches, lay around us like the high land enclosing an extensive harbour; and out at sea over the blue water for miles was the line of white crests, denoting the track of the great reef through which it was necessary for us to find a passage on our way back to Australia.

Shortly stated, our voyage had shown to us that, though the natives of these islands are not equal to those of New Guinea in physique or in dress, the lands which they inhabit are quite as remarkable for natural beauties, and are fertile, and some of them probably auriferous. All tropical productions should grow on most of these islands luxuriantly, as many do now; and if obstruction on the part of the natives could be prevented, and fever avoided, there seems to be no reason why the islands in this part of the British Protectorate should not be made a field for English or Australian enterprise and capital, and prove quite as profitable as any part of New Guinea.

THE VERNON BOYS.

A tour of inspection of the Vernon boys serving their apprenticeship in the Maitland, Paterson, and Dungog districts has just been completed by Mr. Mason, the chief officer of that vessel, who found everything to be going on in a satisfactory manner. What makes this the more gratifying is the circumstance that the journey was made entirely without notice being given either to master or to boy. By the courtesy of the Inspector-General, the police in the various districts accompanied the officer on his rounds, not only to point out the *locale*, but also to render assistance in any case where cause for interference might be required. Their services for the last-named purpose were not, however, needed. Some of the boys had large sums to their credit in the Government Savings Bank, and one possessed over £50, wages earned by him. Various ex-inmates of the old ship, who were long out of their apprenticeship, also found their way to their former officer, and they one and all not only looked respectable and well, but received excellent characters in the neighbourhood as hard-working, decent workmen. One young fellow, indeed, holds a very enviable position, occupying his own farm, situated in one of the most delightful positions imaginable. The boys seemed all pleased to see their old friend again, and certainly appeared not to regard the Vernon with anything but favourable eyes, judging from the heartiness of the messages which they sent to their officers on board. The demand for these youngsters is very high, and every post received adds to the number of applications. Ninety-four per cent. of reformations may seem to be impossibly high; but several searching inquiries by keen critics have only tended to prove that this large number is not an over-statement. Advantage has been taken during this and previous tours of inspection to enlist the active support of various gentlemen of position, whose recommendation of an applicant for an apprentice might be implicitly relied upon, and who would consent to occasionally visit and report upon lads in their neighbourhood. So far, the most cheerful assent has been given by gentlemen who have been communicated with, and this should be a further safeguard to Vernon apprentices, who, however, are not children, and who are not the kind of youngsters to submit to harsh or unfair treatment.

THE CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR 1884.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. H. S. S. Bond has found a mare's nest. The over-valuation of goods in the above returns is quite independent of any question of duty. In Victoria, the United States, and all other countries that have adopted *ad-valorem* duties, under-valuations are constantly taking place, the object, of course, being to escape payment of a portion of the duty. New South Wales is, happily, free from this sort of thing, there being no *ad-valorem* duties in this colony.

I am, &c.,

September 23. E. P.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I noticed an article signed "E. P." wherein he treats of the valuation of our imports. I will try in a few words to explain how all this happens. Importers are not compelled to produce their invoices, and as a rule they, when passing entries, put down any amount they think proper, as the duty is paid on the weight or measurement of the articles in question, and not on the value. I notice in this morning's paper Mr. H. S. Bond has fallen into the same error. I would just remark that since the repeal of the Ad Valorem Act, in 1874, no duties have been collected by value, as a glance at our own free trade tariff will show.

I am, &c.,

JAMES SPRATT, late Customs Valuator.

38, O'Connell-street, Sydney, September 2.

P.S.—As there is no law to compel the importer to declare the value, he generally places the value to suit the times.

BILIOUSNESS, drowsiness, jaundice, and rheumatism Hop Bitters [illegible] by American Co. [illegible]—[ADVT.]

REVIEWS.

British Dairy Farming. By JAMES LONG. London: Chapman and Hall. 1885.

The author of this useful book has for years past occupied a position on the literary staff of the *Field* newspaper, and is one of the recognised authorities on dairy farming in Great Britain. Some of the material included in the work originally appeared in the columns of that journal, and was favourably received at the time it was published. In the author's own words, his object "has been to produce a plain and practical handbook, composed of facts and details resulting as far as possible from personal experience; and such as will enable the farmer to master the primary intricacies of milk and its various products." At the outset it may be remarked that this object has been accomplished, and everything relating to the art and mystery of dairying is here explained in a manner easy to be understood. One of the first sentences in the book is pregnant with truth. Mr. Long says, "It is a strange yet significant fact that for many years our leading agricultural societies have strained every nerve, devoted large sums of money and plenty of energy, and availed themselves of the best ability of which the country can boast, to introduce and perfect machinery, to encourage the manufacture of artificial manures, and to improve the various native breeds of cattle for the butcher; but they have scarcely given a passing thought to the milking cow or to the manufacture of cheese and butter." The explanation of this circumstance is to be looked for probably in the conservative habits of the English farmers. In many of these there is a deeply-rooted feeling that land is misused if a considerable portion of it is not devoted to the production of cereals; and although they know that wheat-growing does not pay, they manifest a constant reluctance to abandon the practice. What is the consequence? A large quantity of the butter and cheese consumed in England is obtained from abroad. In 1879 the nation imported 2,000,000 cwt. of butter of the value of 10¼ millions sterling, and the same quantity of cheese valued at four millions. In 1883, the importation of butter had increased to 2,332,700 cwt. Of course a large business in dairying is done in the British Isles. Mr. Long estimates that the aggregate capital invested in the industry is upwards of £1,000,000,000 of which sum £900,000,000 represents the value of the land. But seeing that the country imports as much butter as it manufactures, and that dairying pays much better than agriculture, it is remarkable that some of the large areas used for wheat-growing are not converted into pasture and employed for the production of butter and cheese.

On the subject of the cow Mr. Long has naturally a great deal to say, and the dairy farmers of this colony would act wisely if they carefully studied his views and considered his advice. The first thing is that the cow must be well-bred, and she must be a good milker. Obvious as this criticism is, it is habitually neglected by dairy farmers here and elsewhere. It is often the case that a cow is purchased simply because she has breeding, the buyer taking it for granted that she is either a good milker, or will produce good milkers. It no more follows that there is a relation of cause and effect between these two things, than it follows that a first-class racehorse will produce a first-class hunter. See to it, says the author, that your cow is well bred, but also be sure that she is a profitable milker. To ensure this in animals bred by the farmer himself, there must be a "milk record in the veins of the bull" which is allowed to run with the herd. A cow that gives less than 600 gallons of milk a-year will be a source of expense instead of profit to the farmer, and therefore she ought to be sent to the butcher. Whether a cow does or does not give this quantity can be easily ascertained by the simple process of weighing the milk on one of the special machines which have been invented for the purpose. To keep a cow up to her standard, Mr. Long tells the farmer and the amateur that she must be fed on a scientific principle; the relative value of food substances must be carefully studied, and the animal treated in accordance with the knowledge thus obtained.

The chapter on milk is interesting, although there is not a great deal in it that is new. It will not comfort consumers to learn on the authority of Mr. Long that it is difficult, perhaps impossible, to draw the line between milk that is naturally poor and weak and milk originally of good quality, but which has been diluted by the addition of water. Although not so intended, a statement of that kind is an encouragement to milk vendors to dilute the commodity which they sell. Considerable space is given in the book to a description of the condensed milk manufacture. The article is, in Mr. Long's opinion, a genuine thing, and is got up in the most cleanly and perfect manner. The principal manufactory is on the Continent, and is conducted by the Anglo-Swiss Company, who last year condensed the milk of nearly 20,000 cows, and sold 25 millions of tins.

Full directions are given concerning the best method of manufacturing, preserving, and packing butter. To be successful in making the article attention must be given to a number of details. Temperature is the most important of these, and the thermometer has to be closely studied. Working by the rule of thumb in a dairy is analogous to navigating a ship by dead reckoning, and the result is almost certain to be unprofitable to the farmer and unsatisfactory to the consumer. Butterine is affirmed to be far superior to cheap butter, and it has the merit of being reasonable in price. The production of this and other kinds of artificial butter is now enormous, and of this article Great Britain imports the immense quantity of 15,000 tons every year. A feature of the book is the numerous illustrations of dairy utensils and cheese-making appliances. A glance at them will be a revelation to colonial dairy farmers, and they will learn in a moment how far they are behind the butter and cheese manufacturers of England and some parts of the Continent. There is hardly a single dairy in the far-famed Illawarra district that is managed on scientific principles, or that contains any but the rudest appliances, and the consequence is that first-class butter is not easy to be obtained in the Sydney market.

The book is calculated to render good service to our farming population, in opening up to them an avenue of industry which should lead to prosperity. We are not producing enough butter to supply our own requirements, and, except in two or three districts, farmers seem indisposed to follow dairying as a calling. Wheat-growing does not pay, and therefore they are crying out for the imposition of a protective tariff on imported grain, so that they may be enabled to continue to follow the industry. If they were to combine dairying with their wheat-growing, taking care to adhere, in regard to the former industry, so far as local conditions will permit, to the methods and principles recommended in Mr. Long's book, they would have no occasion to complain that they are in straitened circumstances, and should be protected by the State against competition. The farming population, and dairymen in particular, should make it their business to procure and carefully read Mr. Long's valuable work.

Souvenirs of Some Continents. By ARCHIBALD FORBES. London: Macmillan and Co. 1885.

In a preface consisting of three lines, Mr. Forbes informs his readers that his book is discursive in character, and that some of the papers of which it consists have already been printed in periodicals. A great deal of the information contained in the book was given to the Australian public in the form of lectures during Mr. Forbes' visit to the colonies, and several of the papers were contributed to the *Sydney Morning Herald* during and subsequent to his stay in Australia. The biographical notice of Skobeloff, which occupies the post of honour in the book, was written in Melbourne and telegraphed to this journal on the day that brought the news of the great soldier's death. The articles that will receive the most attention on this side of the world are "Social Australia," and "Some Society Aspects of America," wherein the reader is made acquainted with almost as wide a contrast as it is possible to imagine. In reading Mr. Forbes' descriptions of the manners and customs of the upper classes in New York, one understands the reason why President Cleveland laid great stress in his inaugural address on the pressing necessity of the nation instantly returning to simpler modes of living. A description of the ignorance that prevails in England in regard to this country appropriately opens the essay on "Social Australia." Referring to the subject, Mr. Forbes says: "It is not very long ago that I heard an Anglo-Indian lady, embarking at Suez on a mail steamer that had come from Australia, call in shrill accents to her ayah, 'Take my children immediately out from among those wretched convict boats!'" But worse than this follows: "When Sir Henry Parkes, then Premier of New South Wales, came among us three years ago, the belief was general that he was the Sir Harry Parkes of China fame, simply because few of us had ever heard of any other personage of the name." Of Australian politics and politicians, Mr. Forbes has not many good things to say. In a society sense, he tells us, few Auslian politicians are held presentable. Their trade is regarded as rather a dirty one. "They are not enthusiastically addicted to the use of soap and water; a large proportion of them are dubious as to the use of the letter h. Their wives—Well, we don't care to pursue this branch of the subject. Their boots—Well, let us be equally reticent as to their boots." That, according to Mr. Forbes, is society's summing up of the politicians, and the summing up seems to be approved by the author. The political arena is fairly wholesome and clear-toned in South Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania; but what he has to say of New South Wales and Victoria is the equivocal compliment that there are in those colonies venerable politicians still extant whose political conduct has never compromised their social standing. It was not so in the early days of responsible government, when a larger number of the members were men of whom cultured society, either here or in England, would have no cause to be ashamed. In ardent devotion to politics by the educated young men—a subject which Mr. Speaker Barton expatiated upon with great force and eloquence at the recent railway banquet at Bourke—lies our hope for the intellectual elevation of our Legislature; and regardless of the sacrifices involved, they should give themselves to the mission. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Forbes' opinions concerning politics and politicians in Australia, many people will challenge his views regarding the influence of wealth. "Socially," he says, "money will do very much in America; judiciously expended, I think it will do even more in England; in the way of sheer purchase of social recognition it will do curiously little in Australia." By way of proving that wealth does not give a person social prestige in this part of the world, Mr. Forbes informs his readers that "there are Australians now in England who have entertained royalty, and whose guest-lists have filled columns of the *Morning Post*, yet who in their native land have never, with all their efforts, got further than the outlying fringes of Australian society."

Referring to one of our failings, Mr. Forbes satirically observes:—

"A weakness of the Australian character is the hunger after titles and decorations. Toward the close of the Servian war, so cheap did the Russian officers hold the Servian decoration of the 'Takovo Cross,' that they used to tie the bauble round their dogs' necks, and have the animals trot behind them thus adorned. The 'C.M.G.' seems to me about as cheap a bit of trumpery as the Russian officers regarded the Takovo Cross. But the Australian, though while he is without it he affects to sneer at the 'C.M.G.' and links the initials to a derogatory legend, grasps it and wears it when the Colonial Office throws it at him. He would intrigue for it yet more eagerly than he does, if only his wife could be a 'C.M.G.' as well as himself."

Fiercely satirical are the explanations of the manner in which a knighthood is obtained:—

"For the knighthood there is an understood tariff. It comes as the result of a gift of £20,000—a larger sum will make the thing a greater certainty—for the behoof of some meritorious public object. The surest mark for such a donation is the Colonial University; a shot of equal charge at a working-man's college or a picture gallery has been known to miss fire."

After that slashing but not particularly accurate description of one of our real or imaginary weaknesses, the author restores us to good humour by his generous, and we hope deserved, remarks on our hospitality, and on the characteristics of our women-folk:—

"The well-accredited visitor to Australia may lay his account with having what the Americans call 'a lovely time.' His hosts—and all the colonies will be his hosts—will strain every nerve to make him enjoy himself. Australian hospitality is proverbial the world over, and it has in it a cordial freshness that imparts to it a special charm. If he be a true man, he will leave no colony without realising that he is leaving behind him in it many warm and genuine friends. He need not be a very susceptible person to find that, with the friendship he has left, he may have left his heart as well. Australian ladies have a characteristic bright airy piquancy. They sparkle as perhaps not even the American lady sparkles. Their 'manner'—one finds one asking oneself bewilderedly how or whence they get it; for you will find the damsel of a remote bush township as graceful, frank, debonnaire, and winsome as is the Melbourne girl who may have spent half a dozen years in European residence and travel. One of the finest ladies I have ever met, in every shade of inflection of that term, was never outside of the colony of Victoria in her life, except for a short visit to New Zealand."

There is much more of this kind of praise, but it is not fair to Mr. Forbes to quote it here. "Many men, different minds," says an ancient proverb. Australian hospitality was an unmixed blessing to Mr. Forbes; but to Mr. G. A. Sala it has often been a weariness, or, at any rate, the idea of describing it as a weariness suggested itself to his mind as one that would bear working out.

One of the papers in Mr. Forbes' book is intended as a comic sketch. It is entitled "The American Gentleman with the Moist Eye." In reading the sketch, one is continually haunted by the suspicion that in this case, whatever may have happened in regard to some of the other articles, Mr. Forbes "drew upon his imagination for his facts." If the story he relates were true, it could not have failed to be made public in the San Francisco papers, and from them it would have been copied into Australian journals, because the story is a description of a device to expose an extreme system of smuggling carried on by passengers from Australia travelling in the 'Frisco steamers.

When the last team of English cricketers were at Gympie, it will be remembered that prizes of mining scrip were given to the best bowler and the best batsman in the match that was played in the district. The scrip, it is to be presumed, represented paid-up shares. One of Mr. Forbes' literary "souvenirs" is entitled "Doughtown Scrip." He describes himself as having visited a mining township in New Zealand, which at the time of his visit had not yet passed out of the canvas stage. "There was a higgledy-piggledy of tents and shanties among the stumps, and all around was the dozy, stunted, sour-looking forest." He had not come with the intention of lecturing, but he was prevailed upon to give the substance of one of his addresses. Then a collection was made by the town clerk in his hat. This, however, the author declined to accept. Resolved to recompense him in a practical manner, the citizens determined to make him a shareholder in one of the local mines. They therefore prepared an address, and, after reading it, tendered the scrip. An extract from the address, as reported by Mr. Forbes, and the author's comments, are too good to be omitted.

"Sir,—You decline to take any recompense for the trouble you have given yourself this day on our account. But we may beg of you to take away with you such a souvenir as may give you an interest in the fortunes of Doughtown. I hold in my hand, Sir, the scrip of 200 shares in the 'Doughtown United Gold-mining Company, Limited,' and of that scrip, Sir, in the name of the community of Doughtown, I respectfully request your acceptance. For the present you will find it unsaleable at any price; but the time may come, Sir, when, in the words of Dr. Johnson, it may 'enrich you beyond the dreams of avarice.'"

Mr. Forbes says:—

"I took the scrip. One share I have pasted in my album as a souvenir. The rest I do not care particularly about holding. The rumour of an imminent call has reached me. Perhaps I should mention that there is a liability of 15s. on each share. The worthy reeve did not mention this petty circumstance, and of course I could not look the gift-horse in the mouth."

Scrappy though the book is, and carelessly written in many places, it is nevertheless interesting, and it is likely, therefore, to have a wide circulation.

The Great Musicians. Edited by FRANCIS HUEFFER. Schumann: By J. A. FULLER MAITLAND.

Of the great musicians whose works are year by year increasing in value and in the pleasure they afford to an ever-increasing number of students, very little is unfortunately known of their lives and history to Australian people, and less, perhaps, of Schubert and Schumann than of any others. The life of Schumann sent forth by Mr. Maitland should have particular interest for Australian students and the public at this time, since one of his most important works has been selected by the Sydney Philharmonic Society for its initial performance, viz., the "Paradise and the Peri," which is to be heard in Sydney for the first time on October 1.

Mr. Maitland prefaces his work with the statement that the time for writing an exhaustive life of Schumann is not yet come. Many of the composer's most intimate friends and relatives being still alive makes it impossible to more than hint at much which happened, particularly in connection with the closing years of his career: and he adds that his work is mainly based on the productions of others—works which, we may add, are comparatively sealed books to Australians.

Mr. Maitland divides the life from the works of Schumann, which, to the musical student, is scarcely an advantage, for every page reveals how intimately the two were blended, so that the pianoforte works are in themselves almost an autobiography. The first period takes its title from a phrase used by Schumann in writing to his mother in 1830, when 20 years old: "My whole life has been a 20 years' war between prose and poetry—between law and music." Robert Schumann was the youngest of five children, all of whom he survived. He was the first in his family to show any musical talent, and found a warm friend in his father. The death of this parent when Schumann was fifteen years of age darkened his life from that time. He had the pleasure of a meeting with Heine, and one of his friends shared in his admiration for Jean Paul. His early musical doings are detailed and show the boy and youth in a charming light. He was sent to the University to study law, but confesses he "never went to a lecture, but worked by himself, playing the piano and writing Jean Pauliads." At Leipsic in 1828, Schumann met Friedrich Wieck, whose daughter Clara, then nine years old, was able to play in public, and two years later to go on a musical tour. The little Clara Wieck was destined to be the good angel of Schumann, and still lives to delight the world by interpreting her husband's works. When Schumann was twenty his mother consented to his becoming a pianist by profession. He entered as a pupil of Wieck, and set to work with great enthusiasm. Mr. Maitland records one anecdote as to a method by which Schumann hoped to find a royal road to perfect pianoforte technique. He in some way fastened the third finger of his right hand in a position which he imagined would give it strength, while he practised diligently with the other fingers. At a given time the finger was released, but was found to be useless, and the right hand practically crippled. This, the greatest misfortune at the time, compelled him to devote himself to composition, and thus, though the world lost a pianist, music was the gainer. The period of development occupies from 1830 to 1843, and introduces Schumann not only as artist, but as critic. He, with a few enthusiasts, lamented the general decline of music in Germany. The stage was ruled by Rossini, the pianoforte by Herz and Hunten, almost to the exclusion of everyone else. "And yet only a few years had passed since Weber, Beethoven, and Schubert were amongst us." These young musicians determined to work for a higher state of things, and began by founding a new critical journal for music, in opposition to the "honey-daubing," and the contemptuous depreciation of whatever was new or unknown. And in the life a most interesting account is given of the progress of the journal, and of the contributors to it. In 1835 Schumann and Mendelssohn met, and in the same year that change from admiration for the artist to love for the woman began which resulted five years later in the union of Sarah Wieck with Robert Schumann. Married in 1840, three years later the great success of his first choral work came. This was the first performance of "Paradise and the Peri;" but almost simultaneously came the recurrence of fits of nervous excitement and melancholy, and this portion, from 1843 to 1856, is touchingly headed "The Shadow of Death.," The writing in the *Neue Zeitschrift* had gradually ceased. The brilliant composition went on, but there were many troubles. Suddenly from Joachim came, in 1853, with letters of introduction, a young musician with his compositions, Johannes Brahms, and Schumann's keen insight recognised his powers at once. "This is he who was wanted to come," he wrote to Joachim, and at the same time he wrote an elaborate defence of the young composer ending his swan song with his remarkable words—"In every age there is a secret band of kindred spirits. Ye who are of this fellowship see that ye weld the circle firmly that so the truth of art may shine ever more and more clearly, shedding joy and blessing far and near." In 1854 the disease which had so frequently threatened him assumed so alarming a character that he was placed under medical restraint and died in 1856 at Endenich, near Bonn. Mr. Maitland deals in an able manner with the pianoforte works; the songs, concerted and orchestral works; and the choral, narrative and dramatic works; also with Schumann as a critic, and with his critics of twenty years ago. As a critic, Schumann was one of the very first to recognise the talent of Chopin and of Berlioz, as well as of Brahms; he was singularly free from professional envy or jealousy; and his writings stand out in marked contrast to the shortsighted criticisms which were passed upon him and his writings. Ten pages of the book are occupied with a chronological table of Schumann's works, which is very interesting, and the book contains much that is of great value to the student; his manner of working, his devotion to one style of composition until he felt he could accomplish nothing greater, and the difficulty under which he laboured, are skilfully set forth. The work is dedicated to Madame Schumann, who, nearly thirty years after her husband's death, is still one of the great pillars of the musical artist's world.

THE BISHOP OF MELBOURNE ON IRRIGATION.

(*From the Melbourne Telegraph, September 19.*)

Bishop Moorhouse will start soon on his annual country tour, and a representative of this journal interviewed him on Friday with a view of ascertaining the Bishop's views on the whole question of irrigation, and its probable bearing on the interests of the country districts. Bishop Moorhouse's views as to the necessity of irrigation and the need of swift and decisive action in the matter are very decided, and even startling.

"If ever there was a community on the verge of a great national crisis, without knowing it," said Bishop Moorhouse, "Victoria is in that position to-day. The settlers on the inland plains have been fighting for years a resolute, and almost despairing, fight with poverty, and they have come to the last stage in the fight. Their one hope lies in a large and speedy scheme of irrigation."

"These settlers don't belong, I suppose, to the helpless classes?"

"No one who has not visited, year by year, the country parts of this colony can tell how hard for whole classes has been the fight of life. Year by year, amongst settlers on the arid plains, I have witnessed a steady disappearance of all the comforts of civilised life. When I visit them they make the best show they can—they spread their tables with the best they have, and it is pitiful to see how one comfort after another is disappearing under the stress of poverty, until the whole class are on the edge of ruin. Their fight with adverse circumstances has been simply heroic—a fight such as men of no other race would have waged. But they are beaten except irrigation comes to their aid.

"Let me picture for you," said the Bishop, "what these districts are in time of drought. Some four years ago there was a drought of moderate severity; the people of Melbourne scarcely knew it existed—they had quite sufficient rainfall—but the scenes on the plains were simply heart-breaking. I was warned not to attempt to travel through these districts. I was told that if I went into them I should never come out again, except on foot, with my swag on my back. There was no water for even the horses I drove, but I said, If the people are there I must be there too—who should go to them if I didn't? The scenes I witnessed were most tragical. In some cases little children had to live on bad corn boiled, and their little bodies were covered with boils as a result of this diet. This is not something I was told—I saw it with my own eyes, but the people of Melbourne knew no more about all this than if it was happening in another hemisphere. They were living in a fool's paradise. For miles and miles of country (continued the Bishop), the fields were emptied of stock; the houses were abandoned of inhabitants. One squatter, by noticing on his run where the grass kept green, sunk for and struck water, and that one point of water was the only spot within an area of 20 miles perhaps where man or beast could get drink, and the spectacle of pilgrimages from every point of the compass to that spot, of sheep and horses and men, was pitiful in the extreme."

"Was this an exceptional season?"

"It was a drought, but not an exceptional drought. It might recur at any time, and for the whole district will produce suffering and loss such as I have described, but yet at the very time of this drought the rivers were running with a strong current. I drove through fields where dust was blowing as through a city street, where the grass ought to grow, and saw desolation everywhere; and yet, opposite me, the Goulburn was running with full current. There was the suffering, and there were remedies which would have prevented it, side by side, and one felt full of anger at the supineness of the Government, and the human stupidity which allowed such needless loss to take place."

"There is no doubt, I suppose, that irrigation is possible?"

"The rain does not fall on the plains, but it falls on the mountains near, and it is the arrangement of Divine providence that the streams flow through these barren plains, and we allow such a river as the Goulburn to run idly through the fields which it might turn into a paradise, and spend itself in useless swamps somewhere near Adelaide. It is possible that the settlers on these plains ought not to have been allowed to go there and undertake settlement on the conditions which exist; but the men are there. They have fought a hard battle for years with a courage and perseverance that deserve the highest admiration. If there is one class in the community that deserves public sympathy, it is the settlers on these plains. If they do not, there may befall us a real national calamity: the ruin and disappearance of a whole class. Mr. De Garis, the Wesleyan minister of that district, a good authority, has shown much energy and good sense upon this subject, and has greatly helped the cause of irrigation, and the Government should now act, and act both strongly and quickly."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.—[ADVT.]

INTERCOLONIAL ITEMS.

It is rather a poor commentary on the hydrographic survey of the Australian coast (exclaims the *Age*) that in many places the English hydrographic chart is so uncertain, and even misleading, that the task of navigating a vessel along the shores of this continent is rendered almost as dangerous as it was over 250 years ago, when the Dutch and Spanish expeditions first sighted its shores.

Relative to the wreck of the Gulf of Carpentaria, the *Bendigo Advertiser* remarks:—"With regard to the unknown rock upon which the vessel struck, it has been suggested that the recent earth tremors may have thrown up the danger, and it would be wise to have an investigation to ascertain if this be so, or if other dangers to shipping have not been similarly caused."

The chairman at the spiritualistic services in the Bijou Theatre, Melbourne, on Sunday prefaced Mrs. A. L. Ballou's lecture by stating that he did not believe the Government could find any legal ground for a prosecution in connection with those services, as they were not an entertainment, no tickets were issued and no charge made for admittance; but if a prosecution were instituted he was determined to contest it in the law courts.

Dynamite caps are (says the *Wallaroo Times*) still left carelessly about. On Friday last a little boy named Trevan had one of these explosives in the Wallaroo Mines school, when he was ordered outside to destroy it. This he did by placing it on a stone and throwing another on top of it, which caused it to explode, breaking the stone into a thousand pieces, one of which struck him on the right thigh, causing a nasty wound which bled freely, while another boy named Hanton had his forefinger nail blown clean off.

We learn from the *S. A. Register* that the jubilee year of Wesleyan Methodism in South Australia is to begin in January next. It is proposed to form a Jubilee Fund of £60,000, and on Friday a meeting of the general committee appointed by conference was held in Pirie-street Church for the purpose of making necessary preliminary arrangements. A series of resolutions were passed affirming the objects and methods of the movement, and at the close promises of subscription were taken. The total amount promised was £6135.

An inquest was held on September 18, at Newstadt's Hotel (the *S. A. Register* reports), on the body of G. Scott, who was killed at Moorhouse and Jesser's sawmills on the previous day. Mr. Cranston acted as coroner. Police-trooper South conducted the inquiry. The evidence showed that deceased was working with a man named Henry Talbot felling trees near No. 5 sawmill. They had sawn a tree nearly through, and Scott, in order to bring the tree down, drove a wedge into the sawcut, which caused it to fall. The tree struck another, which broke a limb off short. Talbot got out of the way of the falling timber, but Scott appeared paralysed and could not move. The limb struck him on the temple and smashed in the skull. Scott lived about 20 minutes after the accident.

A new departure has been (says the Warrnambool *Independent*) taken by Mr. T. M'L. Palmer, of Tooram, in the way of obtaining labourers. Finding himself unable to obtain sufficient skilled agricultural labour in the district to meet his requirements, Mr. Palmer decided to obtain what he wanted from Germany, and some time since instructed Mr. Zeigler to select 20 skilled agricultural workmen in that country and bring them out to the colony. These, accompanied by Mr. Zeigler, arrived at Warrnambool per Julia Percy recently. They are a fine, strong-looking body of men. One or two of them are married, and brought their wives with them. Mr. Palmer believes the undertaking will turn out satisfactory in every way. It is immigration of a practical and useful sort, which deserves commendation.

The Shepparton correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph* relates that on Saturday night a gallant rescue from drowning was made by the Shepparton police. A selector from Strathbogie named Hugh Robinson, on his way from Echuca, was lost in the bush between Mooroopna and Shepparton, in consequence of the track being flooded by the overflow of the Goulburn. His cries for help were heard by a resident on the bank of the river, who gave the alarm at the police camp. Four constables at once set out, two in a boat and two on horseback. The man was found in a lagoon up to his neck, and in trying to reach him Troopers Graham and Johnston were washed from their horses by the strong current. The latter swam 100 yards, and rescued the man at great risk. He was brought safely to Shepparton.

The sentence of six months' imprisonment which was passed by the court martial upon the first batch of artillerymen who were recently charged with insubordination at Queenscliff was reduced at the meeting of the Executive Council (says the *Argus*) to two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The second batch of men were only sentenced to four months' imprisonment, and the sentence was at once reduced to two months by the Executive Council. The Government were debarred from taking earlier action for the reduction of the sentence passed on the first batch of men by the fact that action was taken in the Supreme Court to quash the verdict of the court martial. Captain Ind has had no cases of insubordination to complain of since those which were brought so prominently under public notice, and no difficulty has been experienced in securing recruits for the force.

Concerning the coal seam in Mr. W. Scarlett's ground, at Mirboo (says the *Age*), the following particulars have been received from Mr. D. E. Brown, who has gone there to superintend the raising of a large block of coal, for display at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition:—"The shaft is about 40 feet deep, and the block of coal for exhibition is being cut close to the bottom; its dimensions will be 5 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet 2 inches. From what I have seen of the coal it looks very good, sound and hard; also, free from sulphur, and very little ash; seems to be highly gaseous. The seam is 5 feet in thickness, good coal, and comes away clear from the roof, which is stone. The underlie is blue clay, about 4 feet in depth. As far as I know about coal, I think it to be a first-class coal, and when worked more to the dip and further from the outcrop will, I think, greatly improve."

From the report of the Commissioner of Police of South Australia we learn that in the number of all offences committed during the year there was a decrease of 474, and a still larger decrease in the total number of persons apprehended; but, while there was a falling-off in some classes of offences, there was an increase in others. Thus in common assaults there was a decrease of 14; but in felonious assaults there was an advance of 9. There was a falling-off in disorderly behaviour of 201, in drunkenness of 107, in embezzlement of 30, in forging and uttering of 27, and in indecency and indecent behaviour of 209. On the other hand, there is an increase of 5 in manslaughter, of 17 in murder and attempts to commit murder, and of 7 in rape and aiding and abetting. A paragraph is devoted to the camels employed by the force in the Far Norther Division. These animals have proved very useful, and have enabled the troopers to render services which otherwise it would have been impossible for them to accomplish.

The monthly meeting of the board of Chinese Missions under the control of the Church of England was held in the Registry-office, William-street, Melbourne, on Thursday. The Bishop of Melbourne presided. The treasurer reported that balances to the credit of the Chinese mission, £128 5s 2d, and the general mission fund £67 6s 9d existed. The outlay for the month had been a little over £50. A communication was received from the Primate relative to the appointment of an experienced European missionary, who should devote his time to the Chinese missions in Victoria and New South Wales. The Bishop of Melbourne was requested to correspond with the Church Missionary Society, and ascertain whether such a clergyman could be obtained. An application was received through the Rev. H. A. Langley for a small supply of prayer-books in Chinese, to be used in New South Wales. It was considered that until a supply was obtained it would not be advisable to make any distribution. Reports were read of a visit made by Ching Waw (in company with the Rev. J. Geer) to Ballan; and by Mr. Cheong, missionary superintendent, on the population amongst whom he had visited, and the places where and manner in which the religious services are conducted; also on the abilities and methods of teaching by the several catechists.

An accident occurred at the New North Clunes Company's mine on Monday morning, whereby a young man named James Hogan had a very narrow escape of being instantly killed. He had undertaken the duties of platman (writes the correspondent of the *Age*) during the absence of the man who usually does the work, and had crossed the shaft at the 1205 feet level, and put in the triggs for the cage to rest on. He was in the act of recrossing the shaft when the cage, weighing about 15cwt., descended and jammed him on the triggs, fracturing the left leg and bruising him severely about the body. While in this position the unfortunate fellow was trying with all his might to extricate himself from the weight of the cage by endeavouring to slip through the triggs. Had he succeeded he would inevitably have been killed, as the shaft is sunk fully 120 feet below the 1205 feet level.

VICTORIA CHAMBER OF MANUFACTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Will you allow me, as an ex-president and old member of the above Chamber, the courtesy of an explanation.

In your sub-leader of to-day you have (no doubt unintentionally) done that large and important society an injustice, and I doubt not you will be pleased to learn that on every fitting opportunity for many years the Victoria Chamber of Manufactures has advocated and voted in favour of intercolonial free-trade in natural products. This society has followed the advocacy of your influential journal in desiring to levy no protective duties on any of New South Wales products whatever.

More than that, in the last presidential address much blame was expressed on the acts of some of Victoria's former Governments towards New South Wales, and a hope of more friendly and considerate acts in the future. Are we not from the same old mother-stock, with like love of liberty and enterprise, with the same language and literature? Are we to degenerate to the level of Central American Republics, and fight with one another? Rather, I hope, by acts of goodwill and more unselfish legislation may we draw the bonds of union closer.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CALDWELL, Late President of the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures.

Royal Hotel, Sydney, Sept. 23.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—Very remarkable disappearance of all dirt from everything by using Hudson's Extract of Soap. Reward—Purity, health, perfect satisfaction, by its regular daily use. N.B.—It is a pure, dry soap in fine powder, and lathers freely in hot or cold water.—[ADVT.]

INACTION of the kidneys and urinary organs causes the worst of diseases which American Co.'s Hop Bitters cures. Read.—[ADVT.]

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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

PAPERS.

Mr. DALLEY laid upon the table—Abstract of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to public purposes; Regulation under the State Children Relief Act of 1881; Bylaws of the Municipality of Raymond Terrace; Report from the Trustees of the Free Public Library; Statistical Register, part V., monetary and financial; an Amended and an Additional Regulation under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

THE PROSPECT DAM.

Mr. DALLEY, in reply to Mr. Lucas, said that tenders were invited for the construction of the dam at Prospect, and 14 were received. The tenderers were John Robb, C. and E. Miller, W. Cain and Co., J. Stewart and Co., Monie and Co., Walker and Co., G. Blunt, W. Rowe and W. Smith, A. and R. Amos, Nicol and Co., John Young, L. J. Waddington, J. M'Guigan, and J. M. Moxon. The work was contracted for at a schedule of prices, comprising some 60 items. No lump sum was asked for.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. THORNTON brought up the report of the Printing Committee, and it was ordered that the document be printed.

THE MOORE ESTATE ACT.

Mr. JACOB moved for leave to bring in a bill to extend the powers given by the Moore Estate Act of 1879, and to provide for the investment and disposal of the proceeds of the sale of certain lands, and in other respects to amend the said Act.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was brought in and read the first time.

BODALLA ESTATE BILL.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL moved,—"1. That the Bodalla Estate Bill be referred for consideration and report to a Select Committee. 2. That such committee consist of the following members, viz.: Mr. Dalley, Sir Alfred Stephen, Mr. Darley, Mr. Watt, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Knox, Mr. King, Mr. Jacob, and the mover."

The motion was agreed to.

CERTIFICATES AS TO DEATH.

Mr. CREED moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the names of all persons (together with their addresses) from whom certificates as to the cause of the death of deceased persons have been received by the registrars of deaths in the metropolitan districts during the period from 1st January, 1884, until the date of the return."

The motion was agreed to.

THE CASE OF GRAHAM BENNETT.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL moved the adjournment of the House, and explained that his object in doing so was to make a personal statement regarding the case of Graham Bennett, which was dealt with in that House at the last sitting, and which had evoked some discussion there, and also criticism in the public press and outside. His reason for asking the House to listen to a statement from him was that in the papers he had called for, and which had been produced to the House, there could be but very little reference to his own personal action in that matter. He said "personal action," because everything he did in that matter was done by means of interviews with the Department of Justice and his hon. friend the Attorney-General, and not by correspondence; and therefore the papers, when printed, would not disclose the nature of his applications and interviews in any way, and would in that way be incomplete. He proposed to explain how he became connected with that case, how his action was evoked in the first instance, what he had done, and how he did it. The papers read, then, with his personal statement, would give to the House and to the public all the information that could possibly be got from the day he intervened up to the present. His connection with that case dated as far back as two or two and a half years ago, when he received a letter from a gentleman of high respectability and intelligence in Manchester, who was his fellow-passenger on his last voyage to Europe. In reviving their acquaintanceship, which was very pleasant, that gentleman mentioned to him (Mr. Campbell) that people whom he knew to be of high respectability had asked him to find out whether it was possible to get a remission of the sentence of that unfortunate man Graham Bennett, who was confined in gaol after having been reprieved from capital punishment, and telling him (Mr. Campbell), at the same time that one of the most influential men in England, the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, had been interesting himself in that case. He thought that the writer of that letter mentioned that he had either written to his Excellency the Governor, or had caused some communication to be made through the Colonial Office upon the subject. So far as he could recollect, that must have been during the administration of the late Government, because it was shortly after he received that communication from his friend, Mr. Makinson, that he sent to the Minister for Justice a letter containing the purport of it, and asking him to let him know what the position of that man was, and whether there was any chance of his release; and stating, moreover, that representations had been made to him to the effect that the prisoner was suffering in health, that he was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted, and that being but a lad of 17 or 18 years he was entrapped into the company of those men by an accident, or something of that sort. Well, personally, he knew nothing of those circumstances, except what was mentioned in that letter. He sent a letter to the Minister for Justice, and asked him to be good enough to let him know the position of the case; and afterwards he saw Mr. Cohen two or three times, and inquired whether there was any chance of that man being released on account of his youth, and on account of his being then about four years in prison. After some time had elapsed, and after he had seen Mr. Cohen two or three times casually—probably meeting him in the precincts of the Assembly—he did not think he made any other application to him—he got a letter from Mr. Cohen, stating that the matter had been mentioned in the Executive, or that he had taken some steps to inquire into it, but nothing could be done as there were no new circumstances to justify interference by the Executive in the matter. Well, he received that letter, and expected to receive such a letter, because he presented no circumstances which ought to induce the Government to interfere with the sentence; they were merely statements made by the man's relatives, and were not confirmed in any way. He received that letter, and sent it home to Mr. Makinson, with a request that he would inform the friends of Bennett. In writing to his friend he (Mr. Campbell) mentioned he thought he had done all he could do, and he did not think it would be any use repeating applications for the release of Bennett unless they were accompanied by some substantial evidence to put before the Government, that the matter must take its course, and no doubt after some years had elapsed that man would be set at large, as it was never the custom to insist upon the extreme term of punishment if a man behaved himself—that it was customary after a certain number of years had elapsed to release a prisoner, and he had no doubt this would be done in the case of Bennett. About eight or nine months later he (Mr. Campbell) received a letter from the man's mother, Mrs. Bennett, who, with her husband, was the proprietor of a very respectable hotel in the county of Lancashire. In that letter it was stated that Graham Bennett was suffering in health, that he was led into bad company through no fault of his own, but rather through his misfortune, and Mrs. Bennett wanted to know whether it was any use to make another application for the release of her son. Well, he thought he had no reason whatever to address any formal communication to the Minister upon the subject; he merely enclosed that letter to the Minister, and asked him to be good enough to inform him whether anything was likely to be done in the way of releasing that man, so that he might write a reply to that unfortunate woman. After some time had elapsed he received an official letter from the Department of Justice, stating that nothing could be done. The matter had remained in that state without his taking any further notice of it. There was no necessity for him to do so, because he knew exactly the position of the matter. Mr. Cohen explained that the great difficulty in respect to the release of that man was that it was supposed at the trial, although there was no direct proof of the fact, that the bullet which killed the constable came from Bennett's pistol. Mr. Cohen said there was no proof, but there was a strong presumption in that way. He (Mr. Campbell) asked Mr. Maclean, the Comptroller-General of Prisons, on several occasions how Bennett was behaving himself, and got the reply that he was behaving himself well. Matters remained in that condition until the month of March or April last, when he got another letter from Mrs. Bennett, who expressed herself as very grateful for what he had done, and her disappointment that her "poor boy" was not likely to be released, and repeated the statement that his health was suffering, and she moreover said she was very anxious to get him released, and have him home with his family. He next saw Mr. Maclean, and told him that he had received another letter from that unfortunate lady. The prisoner Johns had, previous to that, committed the crime of attempting to kill another prisoner in gaol; and Mr. Maclean said that it would be very unwise to bring forward any representations on behalf of Bennett, even if there were cause for doing so, until it had been seen what would be done to Johns in regard to his offence. He (Mr. Campbell) therefore took no notice of that letter; there the matter remained until they reached the next stage. Now he thought he had shown that all the applications made on behalf of that man up to the end of May last had utterly failed. Whatever applications were made were, so far as he was concerned, made in a regular and official manner, but he did not himself think that they could produce any result favourable to that man, because he was not supplied with any facts which would enable him to move in any other than a formal and official manner. While matters were in that state he received from Bennett—who he had thought was in the Berrima gaol—a communication, sent from the Goulburn gaol, and which was as follows:—"Goulburn Gaol, 26th June, 1885. [Prisoner's letter—passed by permission of the Comptroller-General of Prisons. P. Herbert, gaoler.] From prisoner Graham Bennett. Honorable Sir,—In one of the letters which I received from home my mother mentions that you are kindly interesting yourself in my behalf. It is with this knowledge that I bring before your notice the following. Having heard that prisoner Williams, alias Johns, is under sentence of death in Darlinghurst gaol, I think it highly important that you should be made acquainted with the fact that he (prisoner Williams) is in possession of many facts which, if divulged by him, would probably lead to a merciful reconsideration of my case. It is generally understood that previous to my arrest I had been travelling about the country for a considerable time in company with the gang with whom I was arrested; but such is not the case, as Mr. Jenkins (a squatter whose station is situated close to Wantabadgery) can attest. I left his employ the same day that I met with Scott and his accomplices, and travelled during the next day with them in complete ignorance of their designs; and two or three days after first meeting with them I was in custody in Gundagai gaol. Prisoner Williams has since informed me that it was the intention of Scott to make me join them from the first day that I travelled with them, but Nesbitt (one of the gang who was shot while being arrested) wished Scott to let me go about my business; but Scott said I knew too much, and determined to keep me with them. I think he believed that I suspected his movements, and therefore thought it politic to prevent my leaving them. The manner in which they first made me acquainted with their intentions had evidently been pre-arranged, for as I was looking toward the river Murrumbidgee through a telescope belonging to one of the party, Scott put his hand at the other end of the glass to prevent my seeing. When I removed the telescope they were standing about me with firearms in their hands, and on my expressing my surprise, Scott informed me that he was about to stick up the station (Wantabadgery), and that if I did not go with them they would make me prisoner. At the time I did not really believe that they were in earnest; I was so utterly taken by surprise that I commenced to laugh at what I thought was meant for a joke. Scott then said 'Come on, don't keep us waiting here.' I then said 'All right,' still wondering what they could mean by going towards the river; but on arriving at the bank of the stream they immediately commenced shaving and otherwise altering their appearance. As soon as I had time to think calmly over the matter, I determined to make an escape. With this intention I got a hook and line from one of the swags which they had, and pretended to wander in search of bait; but I had not gone far when I perceived one of the gang following me with a revolver in his hand, and so I thought it best to return. Prisoner Williams may probably tell you who the party was. I mention all this, as at the trial Mr. Want, who defended us, could not say anything in my favour without its affecting the others, as we were all (except Scott) defended by him (Mr. Want), and of course anything that was brought forward against their previous career, was urged with equal virulence against myself. I have no doubt but that there are many things that prisoner Williams can bring forward which I myself am at present ignorant of. During the trial Scott made it a practice, that when the solicitor asked me a question, of saying, 'Oh, what is the use of asking him?' and then give the required information himself. At the time I did not see what difference it made; but now I know he tried to exculpate himself at my expense. I feel perfectly assured that you will do everything in your power to benefit me. I therefore leave myself entirely in your hands, being fully confident that, by God's blessing, the result of your efforts will culminate satisfactory. I remain, yours respectfully, GRAHAM BENNETT. P.S.—Should you be in Goulburn or vicinity, could you not make it convenient to call and see me?—G. B." The receipt of that letter placed him in a very embarrassing position. He felt that if there were any truth in the statement that Johns could give evidence in favour of Bennett, he (Mr. Campbell) ought not to decline to endeavour to get that evidence. If he went to see Johns his action might have been misinterpreted, and he therefore resolved not to do so. He went to the Controller-General of Prisons and solicited of that gentleman that he would ask Johns if he had any statement he would make with regard to Bennett. Mr. Maclean promised that he would do so, and so he had handed that gentleman Bennett's letter. On the 4th of July Mr. Maclean sent to him the following letter:—"Department of Prisons, Comptroller-General's Office, Sydney, July 4, 1885. Dear Mr. Campbell,—I now send you Johns' statement upon the subject of Bennett's letter to yourself. I think that the statement of Johns, having regard to his present position, is entitled to credence, and is in that view important as accentuating the idea of compulsion which has been put forward before; and further as bearing upon the former conclusion as lying against Bennett of having actually fired the fatal shot. Your best plan, as I mentioned before, is to take these papers yourself to Mr. Cohen. Yours very sincerely, HAROLD MACLEAN. The Hon. H. Campbell." "Sydney Gaol, 2nd July, 1885. From prisoner Thomas Williams alias John, under sentence of death. Subject: Mode of prisoner Bennett's implication with Moonlight gang. I write at a gallop, without any premeditation, a plain unvarnished statement of the truth. We met Bennet about eight miles from Gundagai at a traveller's hut on a station. He was alone, and told us he was on the tramp looking for work. In the course of conversation the Kelly gang was mentioned. He said that rather than do as they had done, or act dishonestly for a living, he would starve. Scott asked him what he thought of Moonlight—that is, himself. He said he heard but very little of him, but that little was enough to convince him that Scott was a villain. He did not know that he was speaking to Scott at the time. Bennett appeared very lonely, and said he wished he had one of us boys with him for company. The next morning (we all camped at the hut that night), when we were prepared to go, he hesitated, doubtful whether to go on to Gundagai, or towards Wagga Wagga with us for company's sake. He decided to come with us, little knowing on what errand Scott was. Scott did not object, for he either thought that Bennet would leave us in a little while, or he wanted him for his own purposes. In the course of the day Bennet happened to catch a sight of Scott's revolver under his coat in a pouch. He asked him what it was. Scott told him a telescope. But Bennet seemed suspicious of us after this; and I heard Scott remark to Nesbit, that Bennet knew we were armed, and he thought it advisable to keep him with us. Shortly after this we came to the station (which we afterwards stuck up), and being treated rather roughly by the superintendent, Scott determined to be master for awhile. All this time Bennet knew nothing of us. We were five then, and Scott thought it advisable to get another man, so as to make six. No one man would then be alone, he said, but we could always be in twos when doing anything. Scott expressed his intention of asking Bennet to join us, and, if he refused, to compel him. He then turned to Bennet and showed him his revolvers, telling him that he was Moonlight, and intended to stick up the station. As near as I can remember he used these words then, 'You must do one of two things, either join us of your own accord and we will all share alike, or you must join us by compulsion.' What Bennet answered I cannot just recollect, but I know he seemed not to be capable of realising the situation. He was a boy by himself, with men in arms around him—three were men at least. What could he do? Scott represented to him that those at the station had insulted us, refusing water, food, and shelter; and we were therefore justified in taking what we so much needed. I really cannot say what he answered. I know he did not seem to like the aspect matters were taking. He did not say he would not join us. I think he was afraid. However, Scott did not give him a revolver, and when we went down to the Murrumbidgee River to wait for night, or a favourable chance to attack the station, he (Bennet) wandered once unnoticed for the moment—while we were engaged in getting rid of the superfluous contents of our swags—away from us a little down the river. Scott told me to go and bring him back at the point of the revolver, if he refused to come quietly. I went, and came around the bank in front of him unperceived until I spoke. I told him Scott wanted him, and said he should not leave us without speaking of it. He came back with me, evidently seeing it was useless attempting to escape from five persons with arms. He came to the station with us. Scott instructed each of us to keep an eye on him, in case of what he called treachery. At the station we all took different posts. I very rarely saw Bennet, and then never while engaged in anything except when ordered by Scott. He had, I think, an old horse-pistol given him by Scott, who carried two before. When we rode from the station on horseback, he seemed to like the idea of a ride, and regarded the affair as a fine joke. He took no part in the contest with the first lot of troopers at the station. When the others came I know not what he did, for all was confusion; but I am perfectly certain that he did not shoot Bowen, for the ball found in the wound was fired from a Colt's revolver (so it was proved by an expert in court), and the only men who had such revolvers were Scott and Nesbit. I know it was reported that Bennet shot Bowen, but I don't believe it. There was a favourite Colt's revolver of Scott's which I noticed did not appear in any of the courts after the affair. I thought at the time, and still think, that Scott probably shot the man, and then threw this revolver away into one of the paddocks about. This is all I think that I can write in truth. My statement is very imperfect, I know; but as perfect as could be written in the time, and it contains the truth. I now can have no object in speaking falsely, especially about this matter. Had justice been given Bennet, he would have been discharged. Let the poor fellow go now. He has little more right to be where he is than the Governor's son. Were you, when young, placed as he was placed, you would have done what he did—come with us when, through fear, he could hardly do otherwise. In any case, whether wholly guilty or partially so, he deserves his freedom. Give it to him. In haste,—FRANK JOHNS, or THOMAS WILLIAMS. P.S.—If my statement does not coincide with Bennet's, I cannot help it; but that will not prove the untruth of either, for there are many particulars which I have overlooked, and no two can tell a tale just alike. I have written truth as near as memory will admit.—FRANK JOHNS, or THOMAS WILLIAMS. Forwarded to the Comptroller-General. If I might make the suggestion I would call attention to the statements made about the time of the trial as most reliable.—JOHN REID, Governor Sydney Gaol, 2-7-85." After this he went to Mr. Cohen. Johns by this time had the day of his execution fixed, and, as far as he could recollect, he had only a week to live. He asked Mr. Cohen to endeavour to ascertain if there was any truth in Johns' statement, for he was aware that anything that Johns could say would be liable to suspicion. Mr. Cohen promised that he would do what was necessary. He himself took no more action for a time, and on the 4th of July Johns was executed. After this, however, and after Mr. Cohen had time to read Johns' statement, he went to that gentleman again. Mr. Cohen said he thought the statement was a very important one, and that he would cause enquiries to be made through the police with regard to it. Some time after he called to know whether the enquiry had been concluded, and Mr. Cohen said he had concluded it, and that, so far as he could judge, the statement made by Johns, on July 2, had been substantially confirmed, and that he intended to make a *precis* of all the papers and send them to the Attorney-General for his consideration, and when that gentleman had arrived at a decision he would let him know. In the meantime he received a second letter from Bennett, as follows:—"Goulburn Gaol, 20th August, 1885. Prisoner's letter—passed by permission. P. Herbert, gaoler. From Prisoner Graham Bennett. Honorable Sir,—I received your last communication on the 12th of July last, in which you stated that the testimony of the late Prisoner Williams, corroborated satisfactorily with my previous statements, and that you have kindly brought them before the Minister for Justice, and also that they would be forwarded to the Executive Council. It is with heartfelt gratitude that I now acknowledge your kind endeavours, feeling confident that a successful issue will attend your efforts, although at present I am anxiously looking forward to a reply: still I feel confident that you will not now abandon my cause. I hope you will kindly bear with my seeming impatience, knowing the natural suspense to which I am subjected. Be assured, sir, that I shall ever be grateful for the interest you have so far taken in my behalf, and hope by my future to prove that your assistance was not unmerited. Allow me, honorable sir, to subscribe myself, yours sincerely grateful, GRAHAM BENNETT." On getting that letter he waited on the Attorney-General to expedite the matter. Mr. Dalley, however, had arrived at a decision, and eventually the Executive Council had decided to release Bennett as soon as circumstances would permit. He had brought the matter before the House by asking for papers with regard to it, as it was a matter of much public importance. What he had said would disprove the allegation that this man's release would be due to the importunities of his friends, and would also disprove the statement that the Government had yielded to pressure in the matter, and thereby defeated the ends of justice. His own action was taken entirely in the cause of humanity, and from a sense of public duty. He felt that this man's fate had been placed in his hands, and that at a critical juncture he ought not to be forsaken. He had no wish to defeat the ends of justice, neither did he want a favour from any Government, and he hoped that the House would not consider that he had gone one step beyond the proper boundary.

Mr. DALLEY: Hear, hear.

The motion was negatived.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Mr. DALLEY said that in consequence of what he had stated on a former occasion, that it was desirable to withdraw the original Public Health Bill that all technical objections to its introduction might be removed, he would now ask for leave to withdraw the bill and to substitute another to stand in the same place on the business paper.

Leave was granted as asked.

Mr. DALLEY then moved that the new bill be read the first time. It was not his desire to ask the House to go on with the debate, and he proposed to ask for an adjournment until Wednesday next. He proposed now to make on the first reading the speech he intended to deliver on moving the second reading of the bill.

The PRESIDENT said that a debate might be taken on the first reading of the bill, and that the hon. gentleman was quite in order in the course he proposed to pursue.

Mr. DALLEY said: If time and circumstances had permitted the adoption of such a course, it would have been more in accordance with the pursuance of a strictly constitutional mode of procedure had the very important measure which I have now the honour of submitting to the House been introduced in the representative branch of the Legislature. It is one of such transcendent importance, and it is one which, while imposing no direct charge upon the people, contains such numerous provisions having reference to a large public expenditure, that it would have been more convenient to have been presented there than here. The bill is presented to this Chamber in order that its consideration may be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Another great measure will be proceeded with in the other Chamber which must necessarily occupy a very considerable share of attention and much time in its discussion. That is a measure directly dealing with questions of revenue and expenditure of the country. It was thought that there might be some hope of securing the passage of both measures if the two Chambers were at the same time occupied—the Council with that which I have now the honour of presenting, and the Assembly with the one to which I have already alluded. It is from this circumstance alone that I am now engaged in inviting the Legislative Council to pass the first reading of this bill. Although the legislation of this country with regard to public health cannot be said to have reflected much credit upon our statesmanship, I think it will be generally admitted that we have at last awakened to a profound sense of the necessity of immediate and effective action. This awakening has been due not only to the continual representations of sagacious and patriotic citizens, who have never ceased to advocate the necessity of our relieving ourselves from the imputation under which our indifference has placed us, but unfortunately widespread disease and a deplorable rate of mortality have aroused us to a sense of the awful gravity of our situation. We have possessed, and failed to employ, the means of preventing much human suffering. We have refrained, as a community, from any deep study of the physical causes of disease. We have paid the penalty of this indifference to one of the primary subjects of real statesmanship. I shall not, on an occasion of this kind, weary you by repeating what numbers of persons infinitely more entitled to a respectful hearing on these subjects than I can pretend to be, have so frequently and so forcibly urged lately upon the public; but I may, and indeed am bound to, refer to the fact that we have utterly failed to take advantage of that long course of philosophic and beneficent legislation which, from 1848 up to the most recent period, has been adopted by the mother-country. There the delays of State action were denounced by philanthropists; but so far back as the period I have referred to—1848—a general Board of Health was constituted, with a staff of inspectors, who were empowered to hold public inquiries and report on the sanitary condition of towns which, according to the returns of the Registrar-General, showed an excessive rate of mortality; and although it was found that the limited powers of this Act, as of many by which it was succeeded, delayed the benefits which should have been derived from such legislation, it unquestionably had the effect of introducing, as has been shown, an era of active sanitary improvements in many densely populated places. Legislation in England, as hon. members are probably aware, had been carefully prepared for by the labours of several eminent men who have devoted themselves to the question of sanitary progress, and who, in the history of our modern civilisation, may be regarded as the pioneers of the science. I mention such names as those of Chadwick, Farr, Southwood, Smith, and Guy. It was owing to their labours that the first Health of Towns Commission was appointed, whose first report appeared in 1844. Their labours commenced amidst a state of things which then existed, but has long ceased to exist, in the United Kingdom, in which the injury to public health, owing to defective drainage, to polluted water, to overcrowded neighbourhoods, and to unhealthy houses, was well-nigh incalculable, and led to the severest forms of epidemic in what were described as filth diseases. But there, as here, legislative activity required the stimulation, not only of science, but of terror. It was not by the warnings alone of those wise humanitarians who, in season and out of season, advocated with the utmost vigour some kind of crusade on the part of the State against preventable disease, that the results which now exist were obtained. But it was when a visitation of cholera as severe as the epidemic of 1831 was threatened that Parliament, under the influence of alarm, passed the Act to which I have referred—the Public Health Act of 1848. It will not be necessary, I think, for me to occupy the attention of the House at much length by showing the melancholy condition in which with regard to our public health we find ourselves at this moment. It was pointed out, some time since, that our deathrate is about the same as that of London. At first sight this would not appear to be a circumstance calculated to inspire us with the conviction that there must have been a shameful neglect of public duty in the arrest of preventable disease, but a moment's reflection would show that this must have been the case. When it is considered that the proportional deathrate throughout the civilised world is, as a rule, in the direct ratio of the numbers of people congregated together, and that London, with its cold, wet, and foggy climate, is peopled by nearly five millions of inhabitants, of whom a very considerable proportion are imperfectly fed, insufficiently clad, without the means of providing fuel to combat the rigour of a climate of such severity; and when we consider that we have in this city perhaps the finest climate in the world, that we have an abundantly-fed and prosperous people, that up to a very recent period we have enjoyed almost absolute immunity from several of the severer forms of epidemic disease which are born of poverty, and suffering, and insufficient nourishment,—it is a positive reproach of our misuse of the means at our disposal that we should have a deathrate with us approaching that of the capital of the Empire. To return to the point from which I digressed a few minutes since. In the train of the measure of 1848 came several other bills which were of value and importance, and each of them indicating the increasing interest in the subject which was taken by the public and Legislature. I may advert to the Common Lodging Houses Act of 1851, the Labouring Classes Lodging Houses Act of the next year, the Metropolis Management Act passed three years afterwards, the Nuisances Removal Act, and the Diseases Prevention Act of the same year. I shall not weaken the attention of the House by reviewing the history of the enormously-beneficial administrative arrangements by which the Consolidated Sanitary Acts were put into operation. The Public Health Act of 1875, which was the Act consolidating all previously passed Acts of sanitary legislation, has been followed by several minor Acts as to the adulteration of food, the dwellings of artizans and labourers, the pollution of rivers, and other matters. It may be said that the one feature characterising all this legislation was the enlistment of medical science in the prevention of disease. It required a long course of teaching and a melancholy experience to produce in the public mind what was absolutely essential before this question could be taken up with vigour, completeness and efficiency, and that is the conviction that the public health could only be thoroughly preserved by the prevention of the spread of disease, by the removal of all causes of preventable disease, and by arming those engaged in this work with the most absolute powers to secure this being efficiently carried out. This bill which I now present, and of which I now ask the House to approve, has been most anxiously and carefully prepared. Every line of it has been the subject of both medical and legal study. Its preparation has been for months the chief occupation, during all his leisure hours, of my honorable friend the late Medical Adviser to the Government, who has placed the country under the obligation of resigning that office in order to come here and assist in the passage of this measure. (Hear, hear.) It is not an original measure, for advantage has been taken of all Acts dealing with this subject which appear to contain provisions essential to carry out our objects and suitable to our conditions. It is mainly framed upon the great measure of codification to which I have already adverted—the English Public Health Act of 1875—which collected within itself all that has proved to be practicable and valuable of 40 years of English legislation. It also combines the treatment of matters which in the mother country have formed the subject of special Acts of legislation, such as the adulteration of food, artisans' dwellings, washhouses, baths, and water supply. I shall not now, nor do I propose in explaining the provisions of the bill, to distract honorable members' attention by pointing out in each case the authority for the various sections of the measure—that is to say the particular example to be found of the powers contained in each in various statutes, Imperial or Colonial. It will be more conducive to my present purpose to explain the extent of those powers and the scope of the bill, and I have taken care to furnish hon. members with the means of ascertaining from what statutes many, and indeed most, of those powers have been taken. And this I have done by the publication of a memorandum, which will be found upon the table of the House, giving the arrangement of the clauses, with the numbers of the sections, the subjects treated in them, and the references to the Acts from which such sections have been either wholly or partly taken. Before entering upon, as I shall presently do, the duty of informing the House generally of the provisions of the measure by means of which it is to be administered, and of the objects which its framers have had in view, I shall say one or two words which may have the effect of preventing any misunderstanding as to its operation. Some misconception appears to exist that all such measures as these are mainly introduced for the benefit of the metropolis, and that the country is not so deeply interested in them. No fallacy could be greater than this. As a matter of fact the city is not so deeply interested in the passage of this measure as those who are outside the circle of its government. The city has to a certain extent been protected in one important respect at least, that is the occupation of dwelling-houses fatal to health by an Act which only operates within the municipal boundaries. The country has no such protection. For some time past the condition of the city has been one of sanitary improvement. The same cannot be said of the country, and particularly of the suburban districts. To a very large extent the patients who crowd our metropolitan hospitals with various forms of disease which might have been prevented, come to us either from the suburbs or from the interior. That disease which a great man of science has described as at once the scourge and disgrace of England is now rampant in this country. Our hospitals have been for the past four or five months crowded with its victims. I allude to typhoid. It is due to the municipality of this great city that it should be clearly understood, as has indeed been pointed out more than once, that in comparison with the deaths from filth diseases within and without the city, Sydney stands at a very considerable advantage; while the works that are now being undertaken, and which will shortly be completed, in connection with the extensive system of metropolitan sewerage will still more tend to reduce the mortality of Sydney. I may also advert to some remarks that have been made as to the dangers of precipitate legislation in matters of this kind. I think that this is a question where, having neglected our duty so long—finding ourselves in possession of the valuable and accumulated experiences of other countries—we should be incurring a criminal responsibility if we hesitated to do all that lies in our power to pass some such bill as this before the House into law before the present Parliament closes. Notwithstanding all the care that has been taken in its preparation, the bill may not in every respect meet the expectations of its framers, but it must accomplish, if it is ably administered, an immense amount of benefit to the community, and on the discovery of any of its defects, they will be amended, while it is still largely and widely conferring its benefits upon society. I shall now as clearly and as briefly as I am able proceed to point out, and where it is necessary explain, its main provisions. The execution of the Act which is provided for in Part 1 of the bill is to be by means of a board to be established, called the General Board of Health, which will displace that at present existing under the Act 45 Vic., No. 25. All the powers possessed by the board at present in existence and all the duties imposed upon it shall vest in and be imposed upon the board created by this bill. The constitution of the board is, I need hardly say, a matter of primary importance. It should be permanent, first in order to secure persons of the highest qualifications; and secondly in order to retain the immense advantages which would be derived from the valuable experiences which they will acquire in the administration of the Act. It is proposed that the board shall consist of the medical adviser to the Government for the time being, and that he should be its president. The propriety of his being president of the board is obvious, from the fact that he ought to be, and in all human probability would be, that person in the community most highly and completely informed concerned the literature of public health and medical affairs, not only in this colony, but in all the neighbouring Australian colonies, and in all parts of the world. And by reason of his relation to the Ministry as their confidential adviser of the Department of Health, he would always be in possession of the fullest official information which the Government possessed concerning the advance and spread and progress of disease, while he would have a complete technical acquaintance with the general principles of sanitary science, and would have a daily experience of the application of those principles to practical life. The Inspector-General of Police would also be another member of the board, and his presence there would give the board the advantage of having direct communication through his officers with every part of the country, and thus securing an independent scrutiny and supervision of the local affairs of the whole colony. His presence also would facilitate in legal proceedings instant action being taken in urgent and critical cases. He would, moreover, be the means of procuring at any time, from any quarter, officially accurate information concerning matters upon which the board might desire to be informed. Five other persons, to be appointed by the Governor, would constitute the board, of whom at least two should be duly qualified medical practitioners, and one a civil engineer. The reasons for the appointment of these professional gentlemen are so obvious that it would be unnecessary for me to detain the House by pointing them out. The board would be a body corporate with power to make regulations for carrying the Act into effect, so as to provide for all proceedings and matters not inconsistent with the Act, and not expressly provided for in it. The board would be empowered when they thought fit to cause such inquiries to be made as they conceive to be necessary in relation to the public health, either in connection with matters in which their action is required by the Act, or in relation to any matters with respect to which an appeal is allowed them by the Act. There are several other provisions to which it is not essential to refer in connection with the powers to be exercised by the board. Besides this general board, within a reasonable time after the passing of this Act a local board will be proclaimed for every municipality or municipal district in the colony, the district of which shall be coincident in area with the district of such municipality, which board will consist of the municipal council for the time being of each of such districts. With regard to the health officers of the districts of local boards, these will in the first place be appointed by the general board. There are provisions explanatory of the relations of the general board to the local boards, and there are also provisions to enable persons aggrieved by any action of local boards to appeal to the general board, who have power to hear and decide such appeals. It will be perceived by hon. members that the Quarantine Act, 3 William IV., No. 1, and a number of amending Acts, 5 Victoria No. 12, 13 Victoria No. 35, 17 Victoria No. 29, and 45 Victoria No. 25, have all been repealed. These were Acts either directly dealing with or indirectly bearing upon quarantine, and the regulations for its observance. The law will, if this bill pass, be all found in a compendious form in a part of the bill now submitted. Very much inconvenience was occasioned by the number, the vagueness of the language, and the necessary complications in administration which resulted from having the old Acts as subjects of administration. The provisions contained in this section will be found to be those which experience of the old law has proved to be necessary. Some of them are based upon the Victorian law which was accepted as the best law of quarantine in existence in the colonies by the Sanitary Conference, which held its sittings here during last year. It will be seen that powers are given to the board to appoint quarantine stations, and take steps to guarantee their isolation, and generally to carry out the provisions of the law for the protection of the public from the advance of disease. Another advantage derivable from the embodiment of the whole law of quarantine concerning the colony in this bill is to be found in the fact that the medical representatives of the various colonies attending the conference undertook to represent to their various colonies the desirableness of procuring uniform legislation on this subject. There are some very important sections as to the prohibition of laying out land in building allotments without provision being made for surface drainage, as to the building of houses without sufficient privy accommodation and without sufficient drains; and there are also provisions compelling persons constructing, removing, or altering closets, drains, and privies, to furnish a plan of such constructions or alterations to the local board, and procuring their approval of them. There are many valuable provisions concerning unhealthy dwelling-houses. By the first of these, on receipt of reports from health officers or legally qualified medical practitioners, representing to the local board that any building within its jurisdiction is unsafe for human occupation, dangerous to the public safety, or injurious to the public health, the local board may direct such building after a time mentioned in its order to be no longer occupied or inhabited by any person. In order to carry out this object certain extraordinary powers are given to the board, which are certainly of a very extensive description, which the House will consider when the sections of the bill relating to them are before it in committee. The are provisions absolutely prohibiting the letting or occupation as a dwelling of any cellar, and imposing a penalty upon any person letting, occupying, or knowingly suffering to be occupied any such portion of a house. There are provisions as to unhealthy areas, and this will be a portion of the bill which will very seriously engage the attention of the Chamber. Mainly these provisions are directed to areas unfit for human habitation, the home and nest of diseases prevalent there indicating a generally low condition of health amongst the population, and where the prevalence of such diseases might be reasonably attributed either to defective drainage, want of air, light, and ventilation, or any other sanitary defects. It is proposed, on the local board being satisfied of the truth of the reports of the existence of such areas, that they should pass a resolution declaring them to be unhealthy areas, and that an improvement scheme ought to be made in respect of such areas, and forthwith sent by them to the general board and to any clerk of any municipal council having jurisdiction in such cases. There are then ample provisions for the preparation of an improvement scheme for such areas. No person beneficially interested in any land within such areas will be permitted to vote as a member of a local board upon any such resolution as suggested. Upon the approval by the general board of such improvement scheme the general board shall notify their approval, together with the plans and estimates of the scheme, to the Minister of Public Works, who will, in three months after the receipt of the notice, so resume the lands required for the scheme under the provisions of the various Acts, of which the principal is 44 Victoria No. 16—"for the resumption of lands for public purposes." The lands so resumed will vest in the municipal council, and the cost of resumption and interest will be repaid by the council in 30 annual payments. Another part of the bill has reference to common lodging-houses, which, as you perceive by the definition, do not comprehend hotels or inns. These common lodging-houses it is proposed to register, and none may be kept unless they are so registered. The local board may, on inspection, refuse to register, and when registration is made the keeper of every such house will be bound to affix and keep undefaced and legible a notice in some conspicuous place on the outside of his house that it is a common lodging-house. The local board will have power to make bylaws for fixing the number of lodgers who will be received into such lodging-houses, and for the separation of the sexes therein; for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in them, for giving notice and taking precautions in the case of infectious diseases, for the enforcement of drainage, and the provision for separate privy accommodation for the sexes, and generally for the well ordering of the houses. The keepers of them are required to give immediate notice to the local board of any person being taken ill in such house of fever or any infectious disease. A third conviction for any offence against the provisions of the Act will disqualify the holder of any license under it. As to hotels and houses let in lodgings, the general board may, if it thinks fit, declare to be in force within any district or, part of any district, some of the provisions to which I have just referred as being constantly applicable to common lodging-houses. There are also provisions for the construction and establishment of buildings or works suitable for public washhouses, laundries, open and close swimming baths, and powers are also given to make bylaws for the general management of all such places. There are also various important provisions as to the disposal of sewage, the transport of nightsoil, and the power to deal with land appropriated for sewage purposes, and with sewage itself. There are provisions for the enforcement of sufficient privy accommodation, for prescribing the extent of such accommodation for schools, factories, workrooms, and licensed places of public meeting or amusement, for forbidding the erection of new and the closing of old cesspits. In another part will be found dealt with the question of nuisances, with a comprehensive definition as to what these are, and to the proceedings to be taken for their suppression both by the board and by private individuals. It will be perceived that the definition of nuisances comprehends every variety of conditions and every kind of accumulated substances dangerous or injurious to public health, immediately to the health of the inmates where such nuisances exist, and ultimately to the health of the whole community. Lest it may be supposed that some of these provisions are of so arbitrary a character as to justify the apprehension that if fully carried out they would seriously and necessarily interfere with ordinary business enterprise, or in the case of the certain matters referred to, I may call attention to the proviso that penalties are not to be imposed on persons in respect of accumulations or deposits necessary for the purpose of carrying on manufactures, if it be proved that such accumulations have not been kept longer than is necessary for such purposes of manufacture, and that the best available means have been taken for preventing consequent injury to the public health, and that there is a limitation of the provisions of one of these subsections having reference to the particular matter provided in it to cities and boroughs containing a population of not less than 5000 persons. Another part embraces the very important subject of the prevention of the adulteration of articles of food or drink, and drugs; and for the purposes of the Act the term food includes every article used for the food or drink of man except water, and the term drug includes all medicines for internal and external use. It will be perceived, with regard to drugs, that adulteration will be proved within the meaning of the Act, when such drugs are sold by names recognised in the British Pharmacopoeia and when they differ from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein, and when they are sold under a name not so recognised, but which is to be found in some standard work on *materia medica*, when they differ from its standard of strength, quality or purity; or, finally, when their strength and purity are below the professed standard under which they are sold. With regard to adulterations of food or drink, the measure provides for the punishment of those who mix any substances so as to lower or injuriously affect the quality, strength, and purity of the food, for the substitution of cheaper substances for the article sold, for the abstraction of any valuable constituent of it, for the selling of it under a false name; for the selling of it in a partly decomposed state, whether it be an animal or vegetable substance, and in the case of milk the product of a diseased animal; for any fraud by which its damage is concealed; for the adding of any ingredient by which the health of the person consuming it may be injured; and in the case of any compounded drug, when it is not compounded according to the demand of the purchaser. Certain limits of strength and purity for articles of ordinary consumption are provided for. The appointment and duties of analysts, and the proceedings to obtain analysis, are provided for. There is a special provision as to the sale of an article of universal consumption, which there is good reason to believe has been for some time imported into, and manufactured in, this country in a form most injurious to public health. It is provided that "all tea imported into New South Wales shall be subject to examination by inspectors, for which purpose samples may, when deemed necessary by such inspectors, be taken, and with all convenient speed be examined by the Public Analyst for New South Wales, and if upon such analysis the same shall be found to be mixed with other substances, or to be exhausted tea, the same shall not be delivered unless with the sanction of the said board, and on such terms and conditions as they shall deem fit to direct, either for consumption within the said colony, or for use as ships' stores, or for exportation. But if on such inspection or analysis such tea is, in the opinion of the board, unfit for human food, the same shall be forfeited or destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, in such manner as the said board may order; but before making any such order, the board shall hear such evidence as the importer or owner of such tea may tender." The adulteration to which I am about to refer as largely existing in this country is well known and has been long well known in the mother country; and the term "exhausted tea," for which a special definition is provided, is one with which the analysis of England, operating under the sanitary laws, are perfectly familiar. Inferior and dangerous mixtures are largely imported into the mother country. These are not in the proper sense teas at all, but consist of exhausted tea leaves, the leaves of several other plants, some iron filings, with a very small proportion of unmfused tea. And we have good reason to suspect that by the operation of laws in the neighbouring colonies, such as we propose bringing into force by means of this bill, large quantities of such inferior teas are diverted from Melbourne and perhaps other ports into the trade of this colony. Another part has reference to the provisions for public slaughter-houses, their regulation and management, the isolation and disposition of diseased animals, the removal of all blood and offal, and the inspection of all animals taken to be slaughtered, and for the regulation and inspection of private slaughter-houses. The next part is perhaps one of the most important portions of the bill, for it has reference to the inspection and regulation of dairy farms, milkshops, &c. There is no portion of our sanitary legislation which demands greater care in the interest of the preservation of public health than that which is connected with the supervision of dairies. It is now well recognised as a fact beyond all possibility of dispute that three of the most virulent and fatal diseases which affect our public health are not only capable of being spread, but have been and are being spread by the agency of milk which has absorbed the fatal poisons from which these diseases spring. These are typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria; and there is nothing in the analogy of epidemic disease to limit the list to these three, because for all that is known or may be known to medical science, this list may be supplemented by several other diseases scarcely less fatal. In a paper read before the International Medical Congress in 1881 by the editor of the *British Medical Journal*, it is stated that in England from 1871—that is, within the preceding 10 years—no fewer than 50 epidemics of typhoid fever alone had been directly traced to the use of infected milk; of scarlet fever, 15; and of diphtheria, 7; the total number of persons affected in these epidemics having been respectively—3500 with typhoid fever, 800 with scarlet fever, and 500 with diphtheria. From a calculation of the deathrate of these diseases it is probable that 700 lives were sacrificed from this cause alone. Similar experiences have been recorded by eminent medical men, one of whom stated quite recently that he had personally traced 67 cases of typhoid fever to poisoning by the milk of a single dairy, the owner of which had been affected some three weeks previously; and a thorough investigation of numerous cases where outbreaks of scarlet fever and enteric fever had taken place, established incontestably that these were due to specifically infected milk; in some cases the milk being infected with enteric fever material, in others where impoverished milk had been diluted with bad water. These outbreaks of milk typhoid have taken place in all parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Our experience in this country has been the same. Throughout the colony, and especially in the suburbs of this city, where many persons following the trade of dairymen are in needy circumstances, it is by no means uncommon for the milk for sale to be stored for a longer or shorter period in rooms which are also occupied as the living rooms of the family. Now, under such circumstances, if by any chance one of the inmates becomes sick with zymotic disease, the milk, which is always prone to absorb germ life, becomes speedily infected, and may form the vehicle for carrying the contagion into the homes of those who may be far distant, be they ever so scrupulous in their personal observance of sanitary laws. During last year several cases such as that referred to were discovered near this city, and in one case in consequence of the neglect of a dairyman to take such precautions as were prescribed by the medical adviser to the Government it was found necessary by me to order the entire closing of the dairy under threat of prosecution as a common nuisance. By the part of the bill to which I now invite the attention of the House all dairymen, cowkeepers, and purveyors of milk will be registered, and their places regularly inspected. When there is a suspicion of the spread of disease by reason of milk, power is given to enter the premises of such persons, and to require them immediately to furnish a complete list of the names and addresses of all their customers. The lighting, ventilation, drainage, and water supply of the buildings occupied by milk vendors, the cleanliness of the vessels used for containing milk, and for its protection against contamination—all these matters will be under the immediate control of the local board. Milk will not be permitted to be exposed for sale kept or stored in any room used as a living or sleeping room. Protection will be afforded against the possibility of the use of any milk from dairies in which disease exists amongst the cattle, and against the allowance of any person suffering from infectious disease, or having recently been exposed to infection, to milk cows, handle vessels, or take any part in the conduct of the trade or business of a dairyman. These powers will be vigorously exercised, and will be, it is supposed, amply sufficient to protect the public against loathsome forms of disease which are carried in such a fatal way by means of milk, owing to its remarkable powers of absorption, and the rapid changes which it undergoes when it becomes mixed with putrefying matter, or tainted with the germs of disease. There are various provisions as to the registration, inspection, and regulation of bakehouses; and one of great importance in this country, which provides for the limitation of the hours of labour of any person under the age of 18, who will not be suffered to be employed in any bakehouse between the hours of 9 o'clock at night and 5 o'clock in the morning. I shall now request the attention of the House to the provisions against infectious and epidemic diseases. It is provided that on the appearance of such disease in any house in the colony the owner shall immediately thereupon report it in writing to the local board of the district. When a medical practitioner attends upon any person suffering from such disease he shall immediately on its discovery deliver to the owner of the house in which the patient lies a certificate in the prescribed form, stating the nature of the disease, according to his opinion, and its contagious character; and the person to whom this certificate is delivered shall immediately forward it to the local board. Upon the general board will be cast the duty, immediately after the passing of the Act, to declare what are contagious or infectious diseases for the purposes of the Act—a course of action which the Government have not in the presence of recent epidemics been afraid to pursue, but which has been taken without any other legal justification than that which is embodied in the maxim that the preservation of the health of the community, by whatever essential means is sanctioned by law, will now be specifically provided for. Infected persons and places will be isolated, the power of entry to ascertain the presence of virulently contagious disease will be sanctioned; the power of cutting off communication between infected premises and persons and the rest of her Majesty's subjects; of removing summarily persons exposed, or reasonably supposed to be exposed, to infection; the destruction of infected bedding and clothing; all these things will be sanctioned by law. It will also be provided that persons who either knowingly or negligently send children to school who within the space of three months have been suffering from any dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease, will be liable to a severe penalty. Extensive powers of cleansing and disinfection will be given, and still larger powers than these will be conferred. The power to disinfect public conveyances will be given. Penalties will be imposed on persons failing to provide for the disinfection of public conveyances; on persons letting houses in which infected persons have been lodging, or making false answers when questioned as to inmates having within a certain space of time suffered from dangerous and infectious diseases. There are certain provisions with regard to hospitals and mortuaries, and there are a number of miscellaneous provisions which will be found to be essential to carry out the purposes of the Act. I think I have discharged my duty by furnishing the House as fully and yet as briefly as I am capable of making the explanation with the history, the objects, the principles, and where it is necessary, with the details, of this most important measure. It has been a laborious work of the Administration of which I have the honour to be a member. Wherever practical examples in legislation could be found to justify the provisions of the bill they have been adopted; and these form by far the largest number of the provisions of the measure. The experience of the mother-country and of her colonies which have been before us in this beneficent legislation has been taken advantage of to the fullest extent. Those provisions which seem to some to be of an arbitrary character have been found to be essential, have been proved to be effective, and have been submitted to by the societies which they are intended to protect. It is to be expected that those interested in the maintenance of the existing order of things will emphatically protest against the sweeping changes indicated by this measure, and it will doubtless impose serious inconveniences upon many persons, embarrass their business arrangements, impair their profits, and diminish the value of their properties; but if the protection of the whole community from dangerous outbreaks of disease requires these sacrifices to be made they must be submitted to. Care has been taken to provide for nothing which is not absolutely essential for the public safety; and I commend the measure to the acceptance and favourable consideration of the House, with the expression of an earnest hope that whatever changes may be made in it they will be of such a character as, while perhaps diminishing its arbitrariness, will increase its efficiency, and that a measure which has been so long deferred, the absence of which has been so directly injurious to us, and which has exposed us daily and hourly to the greatest perils, will, with as little delay as is consistent with its immense importance, become law. (Cheers.) With these remarks I beg to move that the bill be now read the first time. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WEBB said that considering the great importance of this bill, and approving as he did of the principle of the measure, it was with great reluctance that he rose to a point of order, which was that it was not competent for this House to consider this bill. The latter portion of the first clause of the Constitution Act was as follows:—"Provided that all bills for appropriating any part of the public revenue, for imposing any new rate, tax, or impost, subject always to the limitation contained in clause 62 of this Act, shall originate in the Legislative Assembly of the said colony;" and clause 54, to which he also desired to draw attention, said:—"It shall not be lawful for the Legislative Assembly to originate or pass any vote, resolution, or bill for the appropriation of any part of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund, or of any other tax or impost, to any purpose which shall not have been first recommended by a message of the Governor to the said Legislative Assembly during the session in which such vote, resolution, or bill shall be passed." He took it that the rights and privileges of this House were not the same as those of the House of Lords. No doubt they were perfectly correct in laying down a rule that when no standing orders had been adopted they were right in following the rules of the House of Lords; but this bill was one authorising the expenditure of money. It bristled throughout with clauses providing for the expenditure of money, though it was said they had been left out.

Mr. PRESIDENT: Perhaps the hon. member will point out those clauses of the bill to which he particularly refers.

Mr. WEBB said that it was rather difficult for him to point out the clauses to which he particularly referred, inasmuch as the provisions for expenditure had been struck out by the Attorney-General, and he had given that House to distinctly understand the reason why he had done that. What he wished to point out was, that it was scarcely right or fair for them to get over that difficulty in that way by a side-wind. He did not think it was wise for them to do so. Although they had a perfect right to consider the bill in its present shape, he felt certain that when it went to the other Chamber they would not accept it; they would consider it an infringement upon their rights, and he thought they would be right in doing so. They must consider that bill as not directly but indirectly a money bill, and therefore it could not be introduced in that Chamber. He contended that what regulated the course of procedure in regard to bills of a certain class, which were first introduced into the House of Lords, and were afterwards accepted by the House of Commons, did not apply in this colony, because the Legislative Council here had the Constitution Act, and by that Act they must stand or fall. Now, he contended that, so far as the Public Health Bill was concerned, they were endeavouring to get over a difficulty. So far as he was individually concerned, there was no member of that Chamber who was more anxious to see the main principles of that bill carried into effect, but at the same time he took it that it was their duty not to do anything that would arouse unnecessary opposition in another place, and they should not directly or indirectly interfere with the rights and privileges of the other Chamber. It appeared to him that they were violating the spirit of the Constitution by considering that bill in the Council before it had been before the other branch of the Legislature. That would tend to no good, in so far as it would affect the good feeling existing between that Chamber and the other. For those reasons he rose to a point of order, that that bill could not be introduced in that Chamber.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN thought that a question of that kind might have been left to the decision of the President, who, if he thought that that was in any sense a money bill, would certainly have pointed it out. (Hear, hear.) He for one had not the slightest doubt on earth that it was not a money bill within the fair sense of the word. It was a perversion of words almost to say that that was a money bill, or a bill for the appropriation of revenue or the expenditure of money, merely because there were in it provisions which might lead to the expenditure of money. Because it was for the Legislative Assembly to determine whether they would vote any money at all for the purpose of carrying out those provisions, or whether any clause should be inserted which was not now in the bill, providing for the services contemplated by the bill. That bill made no provision for the expenditure of even a single farthing. He trusted that when it went down it would be accepted not only in principle but in every detail. He thought it was one of the most important and one of the most admirable that had ever been framed, and that it was calculated to do an enormous amount of good. What possible mischief could result from their proceeding with that bill he must leave to be determined by the hon. gentleman who raised the point of order. They had ample time and ample ability to deal with the measure; then why should that House be made to sit idle when there was no other matter which they could usefully employ themselves to discuss? Every reason existed, he thought, for proceeding with the bill. There was nothing to prevent the bill from being passed, and made useful by the simple introduction of the necessary clauses in the other branch of the Legislature. He was of opinion that the two clauses of the Constitution Act which had been quoted were so very badly worded that they were often misunderstood. [Mr. DALLEY: Hear, hear.] He could not conceive it possible that any Parliament in the world, or any person, having in view the particular functions to be cast upon their branch of the Legis-

lature, should, forsooth, say, No bill shall be passed which contains a single clause which by a possibility or a probability may entail an expenditure of a few shillings of money. He had no doubt whatever that was not a money bill in any true or fair sense of the word, either as regarded construction or the intention of any person concerned in the framing of the measure. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DARLEY could scarcely conceive of a bill of that nature raising any bad blood between the two Houses. He thought that, even if the other House came to the determination that the Council had somewhat outstepped their powers, they would see that, so far from seeking to bring about a collision between the two branches of the Legislature, they had simply sought to be of use to the country while they were disengaged. The bill had been most carefully brought up in such a form that it would not touch upon any of the privileges, or what might be considered to be the privileges of the other Chamber. Mr. Webb said that was a bill with respect to which they were endeavouring to evade the law, and they were endeavouring to do indirectly what they could not do directly. Now the House of Lords had not more power to originate a money bill than the Legislative Council of this colony had. It was perfectly true that members of the Council were the creatures of the Constitution Act, and the House of Lords could not be said to be the creature of a statute; but their powers were just as much restricted by usage which was a law—the *lex non scripta*, which had been acknowledged time after time by the House of Lords. [Sir ALFRED STEPHEN: There has been nothing but usage to guide and control them.] His hon. friend was quite correct. That usage had quite as much the sanction of law as our Constitution Act, and was just as powerful. Well, it was found inconvenient to keep the House of Lords idle waiting for bills which had been originated in the other place, and by the express wish of the House of Commons it was resolved that bills of a certain nature, which might in one sense be said to be money bills, might be introduced in the House of Lords without infringing upon the privileges of the House of Commons. He alluded to the resolutions passed by the House of Commons in 1849. "May" said:—"In 1849 the Commons introduced a further amendment of their rules, by the adoption of the following standing orders:—'That with respect to any bill brought to this House from the House of Lords, or returned by the House of Lords to this House, with amendments, whereby any pecuniary penalty, forfeiture, or fee shall be authorised, imposed, appropriated, regulated, varied, or extinguished, this House will not insist on its ancient and undoubted privileges, in the following cases:—1. When the object of such pecuniary penalty or forfeiture is to secure the execution of the Act, or the punishment or prevention of offences. 2. Where such fees are imposed in respect of benefit taken, or service rendered under the Act, and in order to the execution of the Act, and are not made payable into the Treasury or Exchequer, or in aid of the public revenue, and do not form the ground of public accounting by the parties receiving the same, either in respect of deficit or surplus. 3. When such bill shall be a private bill for a local or personal Act.'" At the very time that the 54th section of our Constitution Act was being passed by the Imperial Legislature, the House of Commons had adopted that expedient to enable the House of Lords to pass bills for the public convenience. "May," opposite the marginal note "Expedients to enable Lords to originate Bills," wrote:—"It is sometimes convenient that a bill intended to contain provisions of this character should be first introduced into the House of Lords; in which case the bill is presented and printed, with all the necessary provisions for giving full effect to its object, and is considered and discussed in the House of Lords in that form. But on the third reading any provisions which infringe upon the privileges of the Commons are struck out, and the bill having been drawn so as to be intelligible after their omission, is sent to the Commons without them. These provisions, however, are printed by the Commons in red ink, with a note that they 'are proposed to be inserted in committee.' According to the usual rule, they are supposed to be in blank; they form no part of the bill received formally from the House of Lords, and no privilege is violated; but the Commons are thus put in possession of a bill containing every provision which will be necessary for giving it full effect; and in committee the words printed in italics or red ink are agreed to. In 1846, the Lords extended the Contagious Diseases Bill to Scotland and Ireland, but as there were rating clauses they inserted a clause providing that such rating powers should not be so extended. To this clause the Commons disagreed, the Lords did not insist upon their amendment, and thus the whole bill was extended to Scotland and Ireland. In 1854 an ingenious expedient was resorted to, in order to enable the Lords to commence the bill for the continuance of the Crime and Outrage (Ireland) Act. As some of the sections of that Act authorised charges upon the county cess and the consolidated fund, the bill as passed by the Lords continued the Act with the exception of these sections; and this exception was omitted by the Commons, and thus the entire Act was continued." He trusted the other Chamber would not do anything unfavourable with regard to the bill, but would see that the Council did not desire to intrench upon their principles, and had been most careful and guarded in avoiding anything of that kind. That Chamber would not have the opportunity of considering one single money clause in that bill until it had come back from the Assembly. He did trust that some steps might be taken in the Legislative Assembly—and it was only there that they could be taken—to remove the doubts which at present existed with regard to passing bills of that nature by the adoption of resolutions similar to those passed by the House of Commons in 1849.

Mr. JACOB agreed with a great deal that Mr. Darley had said, but not with all. He held that it was highly desirable to take such steps as would prevent the bill being laid aside in the other Chamber. There was a necessity for such a bill, and a great deal of time and trouble had been bestowed upon this bill, and it would be a pity if it were wasted. The bill was different from the one originally introduced, the provisions of which it was thought the other Chamber would object to in the original one having been struck out. That being the case, the point of order did not arise as to there being a breach of the Constitution Act. They must remember, however, that the present measure proposed to repeal a number of existing Acts which dealt with trade, and which had been initiated in committee in the other Chamber. The measure also proposed to deal itself with many trades and especially in regard to regulating them, yet if it were sent to the other Chamber in the form in which it was now in, how could the other Chamber introduce the necessary monetary clauses when it was the practice there for a bill involving the imposition of taxes or expenditure to be introduced in committee and to be accompanied by a message from the Governor? There was no getting over that; it was an insuperable difficulty. There were other matters in the bill, however, which did involve expenditure—such, for instance, as the establishment of boards of health; and though he contended that they could deal with these, the other Chamber said that they could do nothing of the kind. What they should most seriously consider was whether they should deal with a bill which, it would seem, would be inevitably laid aside in the other Chamber.

The PRESIDENT: Is there anything to prevent the House of Lords bringing in a bill dealing with trade? Would the House of Commons not receive such a bill?

Mr. JACOB replied that he had not given the matter sufficient consideration to enable him to answer those questions. What he desired to point out was that he could not see how the other Chamber could get over the difficulty involved in the necessity of their introducing such a bill as this in committee. This was a fatal objection to the bill, and it would be useless for them to spend night after night over the bill and have their labour lost. He did not think there was anything in the point of order, there being nothing in the bill that they could not deal with, for, if they passed clauses which provided for the establishment of boards of health, it would not involve expenditure until the Assembly had appropriated the salaries of the members.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that it appeared to him that the bill in its altered form must be supplied with vital motive power in another place. It was not a question for them to consider, however, whether the Legislative Assembly would be wise in taking certain views of the bill. Mr. Darley had read a resolution of the House of Commons by which that body waived its privileges in a certain case, and that gentleman hoped that the Assembly here would do the same; but the question was would the Assembly here imitate the practice of the House of Commons? It was true that sometimes a measure might be coaxed through, for sometimes people were blind to what they at other times considered insurmountable objections. He agreed that they must be bound by the provisions of their Constitution Act, and what would be the use of their passing a bill like this unless the Assembly consented to waive its privileges. The bill would become so much waste paper, and all the time they had bestowed upon it would be thrown away. Notwithstanding this, however, he would like to see such a bill passed into law.

Mr. GORDON thought they should confine their discussion to the point of order. Instead of doing this they had been mixing up two distinct questions. It had been shown most conclusively that upon the bill there could be no objection raised on the point of order.

The PRESIDENT said that if the House desired his opinion with regard to the question of order, of course he would give it; but he thought he need hardly say, notwithstanding the merits of the discussion which had taken place with distinguished ability on all sides, and the points raised, there was nothing really for him to decide. (Hear, hear.) It would not be expected from the President to support or controvert the opinions which had been put forth with regard to other matters—[Mr. DALLEY: Hear, hear]—connected with what might have been done. No doubt if the bill had remained in its former shape there would have been an important question of order to decide, one on which he would have been prepared to give his opinion. He was sensible in his own mind of the importance of what had been raised on the general question—the question of concurrent legislation by both branches of the Legislature. He thought it was of extreme importance that all the relations attached to that question should be well understood by both Houses, and by those who had the direction of the proceedings in both Houses, and he could almost express a hope that something might be done in the direction set forth by Mr. Darley—to go as far as the Constitution Act would enable them in uniting to carry on legislation with the utmost consideration for the public interest. (Hear, hear.) But with regard to the present case it appeared to him that the hon. member Mr. Webb must have been led away, or he should say confused, by the withdrawal of the one bill and the introduction of another under the same title and in the same form. This the House was perfectly entitled to do at the request of the member in charge of the bill with a view to the objects which he had in view in bringing forward the measure; he was the person to judge whether he should ask such a thing to be done or not. The House had agreed to grant the power, and, so far as the question of order was concerned, an entirely new bill was before the House as compared with that which had attracted the attention of Mr. Webb. He (the President) had gone carefully over the bill, and he did not see anything in it as it stood which formed any obstruction to this House in its relations to the other proceeding with the measure. He therefore gave it as his opinion that there was nothing in the point of order, and he thought the discussion might now fairly proceed with regard to the first reading.

The motion was passed, and the bill was read the first time.

MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. DARLEY moved the second reading of the Married Women's Property Act Amendment Bill, the object of which, he explained, was to correct a mistake that had crept into the Married Women's Property Act, by which there was omitted from the Act all provision with reference to real property to which a woman became entitled by deed or will.

After some remarks from Mr. A. GORDON,

Mr. DARLEY said he did not propose to go on with the bill in committee that evening, but would go into committee *pro forma*, and then postpone the consideration of the measure in committee for a week.

The motion was passed, and the bill was read the second time. The House then went into committee *pro forma*.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, it was agreed that at its rising the House should adjourn until Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at 16 minutes to 8 until 4 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4.30 p.m.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Gould, said that it was not a fact that, owing to the insufficient quantity of rolling-stock on the Great Northern Railway, large numbers of cattle trucks had to be used for the carriage of passengers to and from Singleton on Thursday, 30th August last. Cattle vans were used for passenger conveyance on that date; but on the 27th August the demand for seats was so great as to necessitate either refusing persons passages or giving them the use of nine vans. These had been properly prepared in view of this emergency, and had seats put in them. It was only once a year that such a demand had to be made; and as the rolling-stock was quite ample for every emergency, it was not considered desirable that any special order for rolling-stock should be made. The annual supply of new stock would probably render the cattle-truck conveyance unnecessary in the future.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Holborow, said that from the 3rd July to 3rd September, 1885, 31 trucks of hay, weighing approximately 124 tons, and 41 trucks of lime, weighing 249 tons 6cwt. 2qr., were sent from Lake Bathurst.

Mr. ABBOTT, in reply to Mr. Holborow, said that a waiting shed had been authorised for passenger accommodation at Lake Bathurst. Inquiry had proved that nothing more was necessary at present.

Mr. ABBOTT, in reply to Dr. Ross, for Mr. M'Elhone, said that the station buildings and stationmasters' residences on the Illawarra Railway had, for the last few years, been painted when not cemented, to keep out the wet; and similar buildings on the Southern, Western, and Northern lines had also been painted. Four coats of paint for outside work were always specified. The paint was supplied by the contractors for the buildings, and the cost was included in their tenders. Silicate and the ordinary lead and oil paints were used.

Mr. TRICKETT, in reply to Mr. S. Smith, for Mr. Henson, said that instruction in the principles of physiology and hygiene is required to be given in all Public schools.

Mr. DIBBS, in reply to Dr. Ross, for Mr. M'Elhone, said that the original specification for painting the interior and exterior of the buildings recently erected at Pyrmont for a meat market and chill-room provided for three coats of paint. This was supplied by the contractor, who, he believed, purchased the bulk from the Standard Paint Company, and it had been approved of by the engineer in charge as first-class paint.

Mr. FARNELL, in reply to Mr. Garrett, said, with regard to a question—"Are conditional purchases made under the repealed Acts situate within leasehold areas, upon being voided, lapsing, or being forfeited, Crown lands, and as such open to conditional purchase, or do such lands fall into and become part of the leasehold areas within the bounds of which they may be situated?"—that at present it is proposed to annex the lands specified to the leasehold areas; but hereafter circumstances may arise which will suggest another course of action.

Sir ALEXANDER STUART, in reply to Mr. Hugh Taylor, said that he had no knowledge as to the intention of any former Government having promised to erect a clock at the Parramatta Post and Telegraph Office. If the hon. member could show him any engagement on the part of a former Government, he would answer the question.

Mr. ABBOTT, in reply to Mr. Hugh Taylor, said that a petition had been received asking that the continuation of Thomas-street, Parramatta, through the property of the late Mr. Bowden, be thrown open for the use of the public, the said road having been in use, but now stopped by the erection of a fence across it. A survey of the extension of Thomas-street was made in consequence of a representation that the late owner of the land was willing that the street should be established; but, as Mrs Bowden has protested against such a course, and, as the street would not only pass through an avenue and planted walk and lawn, but would pass within the prescribed distance of the principal dwelling-house on the estate, it had been decided not to open the extension of the street.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Hugh Taylor, said that a date for the opening for traffic of the railway from Orange to Molong had not yet been fixed, nor could any time be fixed until greater progress had been made towards its completion. If the line was opened the station arrangements at Molong would be sufficiently advanced to meet the requirements of the coming wool season.

Mr. COHEN, in reply to Mr. Hugh Taylor, said that he was informed that the establishment at Trial Bay would probably be handed over to the prison authorities for the reception of prisoners some time next month. It was not true that the office of superintendent, or head of that department, had been promised to a Mr. Gilliat, a son-in-law of an ex-Minister of the Crown, and now holding the position of Inspector of Tanks.

Mr. COHEN, in reply to Mr. Hugh Taylor, said that he had been informed that the late senior warder Brayne, of Berrima and Parramatta gaols, who was temporarily attached to take charge of Dubbo gaol, had recently died, and that his family were believed to be in destitute circumstances. He was not aware of their exact number. The Comptroller-General of Prisons had stated that the deceased, unfortunately, omitted to apply to be accepted as a contributor to the superannuation provisions of the Civil Service Act; and his widow would not, therefore, be entitled to receive any gratuity under that Act; but the case would be further considered.

Mr. COHEN, in answer to Mr. Buchanan, said that at the close of the present session the arrears of business in the Supreme Court would be comparatively small; therefore it was not contemplated to appoint acting judges to do all the circuit work for October, as suggested by the hon. member.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Cameron, said that his attention had been called to the insufficent size of the swing opening in Pyrmont Bridge. The matter would receive consideration in connection with the new design for improved wharfage accommodation for Darling Harbour.

Mr. FARNELL, in reply to Mr. Burdekin, said that the plans under part 4, clause 75, of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, and 105 of the regulations, which applicants for pastoral holdings were instructed to send in relative to the division of their runs, were not open to public inspection. Reasonable access to them was permitted. They were not of a substantial character; and if exhibited for general use by the public would become impaired before copies for office purposes could be made.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Teece, for Mr. R. B. Smith, said that a complete survey had been made of the Nambucca River by Lieutenant Francis, R.N., and that plans had been prepared from such survey. It had been represented to the Government that at the present time 14 vessels were detained behind the Nambucca bar. The reason of this was the inadequacy of the funds that had been voted to effect any improvement at the entrance to the river.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Murray, for Mr. Withers, said that the original contract time for the construction of the Gundagai railway expired on 30th June last; but a further extension into the town of Gundagai was now being constructed, and would not be completed before the end of the year. The question of opening the line meantime, as far as practicable, was under consideration, and a report had been called for. If the section of the line from Cootamundra to Gundagai be not opened previously, the whole line would be opened directly it was completed.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Murray, for Mr. Withers, said that the syphon, the only incomplete part in connection with the Bourke-street sewer, would be ready in August, 1886; but urgent action should be made at once, as the Corporation were informed some time ago.

Mr. ABBOTT, for Mr. Wright, in reply to Mr. Murray, for Mr. Withers, said that, with regard to the buoy recently fixed off Debroyd Point, Port Jackson, he had been informed that the buoy had not been removed. If it were not visible it must have sunk, or been swept away by the breakers at that particular spot. Steps would be taken to have it replaced.

PAPERS.

Ministers tabled the following papers, and it was ordered that they be printed, viz.:—Statistical Register for 1884; bylaws of the municipal district of Raymond-terrace; State Children's Relief Act, 1881 (regulations under); and papers, letters, minutes, depositions, and reports in connection with the dismissal of Letter-carrier Meader; copy of *Gazette* notice with respect to the proposed dedication of land, in accordance with Sec. 105 of Act 48 Vic., No. 18; abstract of Crown lands authorised to be dedicated to public purposes, under Sec. 104 of Act 48 Vic., No. 18; and papers in connection with the resumption of lands for Public school purposes at Kendale and Wamberall.

PETITIONS.

MR. GARRARD presented a petition from the Engineering Association of New South Wales praying that an amelioration be made in the Patent Laws.

Mr. GOULD presented a petition praying for the connection by railway of the Jerry's Plains, Warkworth, Doyle's Creek, Denman, Merriwa, and Singleton districts.

Mr. BADGERY presented a petition from residents of the Bombala district, complaining of danger to travellers caused by a precipitous cutting that was used by the Bombala Steam Carrying Company.

Mr. R. B. SMITH presented a petition with respect to a bill to authorise the sale of certain lands at Randwick, and to apply the proceeds to the extension of the Church of St. Jude.

The petitions were read.

QUESTION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Mr. COHEN, in reply to Mr. R. B. Smith, without notice, stated that no further action had been taken with regard to the Stacey imprisonment case, pending the receipt of the depositions, which were on their way from Grafton.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH—RESUMPTION OF DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.

Mr. HENSON resumed the debate on the amendment which had been moved on the address-in-reply. The hon. member said that, having taken his seat as one of the members for Canterbury, and coming fresh from the country, and bringing with him, perhaps, the latest expression of opinion that the country had given, and also as he intended to record his vote for the amendment, he thought it to be only right to briefly state why he intended to take that course. He had by no means come there to sit on a rail. He did not wish any doubt to exist as to what side he would take. He had always opposed the act of sending troops to the Soudan. He was willing to admit that the idea was a brilliant one, but like very many other brilliant ideas it very soon lost its lustre, and people very soon changed their opinions in regard to it. The men who went away under their officers felt no doubt that they were going to discharge a great duty, but it was no reflection upon the men to say that the whole thing was wrong and unsuccessful, and would end in disaster. It was contended that the despatch of the troops was a grand advertisement for the colony, but he was of opinion that the money could have been spent in some other way which would have made the colony equally well known. The war was uncalled for, and did not require any interference on the part of the colony. The whole thing was inglorious, and instead of having to be proud of what they had done, the time would soon come when they would be sorry for it. The war was brought to an abrupt termination, and it was quite evident that there was some doubt in the minds of British people with regard to the war. He listened attentively to the able exposition of the Minister for Lands; but he contended that it was impossible to bring the present Land Act into successful operation. The Act had created an amount of dissatisfaction which was increasing in all parts of the country, and it would not be long before the whole country would rise up in arms against the Act, for it was altogether unworkable. He had something to say in regard to the Minister for Works. The result of his own candidature in the late election for Canterbury clearly proved that the people were opposed to anyone interested in Government contracts entering Parliament. He was not able to say positively whether the Minister for Public Works was in a similar position to that occupied by his late opponent, Mr. Hudson, but it was thought that the same objection which applied to Mr. Hudson would also apply to the Minister for Works. He (the Minister for Works) was at the head of a large firm which carried out contracts under the Government, and therefore it was only right that the hon. gentleman should understand that his position was one which the country did not approve of. The Constitution Act expressly provided that this kind of thing should not be done, and, although it certainly contained a loophole in the provision that if a company consisted of more than 20 shareholders that would not be a disqualification, it was clearly the intention of the framers of the Act to protect Parliament from the inroads of persons doing Government work. The Minister would have an opportunity of stating his position, and clearing himself in the opinion of the country. He went on to point out that the time had come when the members of the Upper House should be no longer nominated, but elected by the people, so that the most intelligent and independent men should be sent into the Council. He gave, as another reason for voting for the amendment, his disapproval of the delay in calling Parliament together, and the breach of faith the Government had committed in that respect. Although there was not now time enough to carry out the important measures that had been proposed, he hoped the Government would push on with the city railway extension, and urged the value of this work in contrast with country lines which would not pay interest on working expenses.

Mr. WRIGHT said that, in rising to address the House, he need offer no apology for so doing, because he could not be accused of having taking up much of its time by making long speeches. He had spoken but seldom, as he was aware that he was not and never would be distinguished as a debater, and in consciousness of this defect he preferred to sit and listen rather than waste the time of the House by talking. He had shrunk from being classified with that class of orators in the House—for whom he had a profound contempt—who were always chattering, and spoke on every subject in season and out of season. But the charges that had been made against him by members on the other side required some explanation at his hands, and he was sure he had no need to appeal for a patient hearing. He could not do better than follow the example of the Minister for Lands in taking up these charges in the order in which they had been made, and he would be as brief as he could, confining his remarks to the shortest possible period of time, so as to make himself clear to hon. members. Personally these charges had had no effect upon him, as he was sure that the members who made them did not believe them, and people out of the House did not believe them either. (Hear, hear.) Having this knowledge, and feeling sure that hon. gentlemen had brought forward these charges only for political and electioneering purposes, it would be his duty to explain them in the briefest possible manner. And first, there was this monstrous charge that he had given Hudson Brothers the contract for the water supply. Well, he pleaded guilty to that charge; not only did he plead guilty, but he gloried in his shame, if shame it were for him, or the members of the Government with which he was associated, to attempt to alleviate the very great distress from which Sydney was likely to suffer. (Hear, hear.) But he also pleaded justification. Whether he could satisfy hon. members opposite on that point he did not know, but he was sure his explanation would satisfy every right-thinking man in the House and out of it. It was not supposed that any explanation or justification would satisfy hon. members sitting on the other side of the House; the only means of satisfaction to them would be a transfer from that side of the House to the Government benches. (Hear, hear.) The history of this Hudson Brothers case was very simple. Hon. members would remember that two months since Sydney was suffering from a very dire and a very serious calamity. The citizens both of the city and suburbs were then placed on an intermittent water supply. In hundreds of houses there was no water for days together. He only had water in his own house one day out of five per week. A wail of anguish went up from the people and a cry from the press, the Government being urged by leading articles and by letters to step forward and relieve the existing distress, and to stop what was feared would ensue—a regular water famine. The Government did at length step forward. As head of the department having charge of the present water scheme, he sent for Mr. Moriarty, the Engineer-in-Chief of Harbours and Rivers, and asked him if he could suggest any scheme for the alleviation of the suffering. Mr. Moriarty proposed that 5000 tons of iron pipes should be imported from England. As this would have taken possibly a year to complete, he could not accede to the suggestion. Shortly after Mr. Henry Hudson placed himself in communication with the speaker, and offered, in consideration of a lump sum, to bring in two or three million gallons of water per day by a particular time. He asked Mr. Hudson to make a definite offer, which he accordingly did. The offer was that for the sum of £65,000 his firm would bring in from 2½ to 3 million gallons of water within four months. Mr. Hudson further stated that his firm wanted no plans, no specifications, but were perfectly willing to carry out the work under the strictest supervision of the officers of the Department. Mr. Hudson's offer was not snapped up at once, but after two weeks' careful consideration it was accepted, the press and people still urging the Government to do something. There had been a great cry that the other contractors had not had a chance, but he said without fear of contradiction that there was no other contractor in New South Wales, or indeed in the Australian colonies, who could do their work for the same money or within the same time, because no other firm had the same command of timber and material, or was so advantageously situated, with their well-appointed works right in the centre of this temporary water scheme. For these reasons, and for these reasons alone, he had given the contract to Messrs. Hudson Brothers. He gave in to no one in his admiration of the contractors of this colony; but there was not one of them who had anything like the resources of this firm at their command. In this contract there was one item alone of 14,000 tons of wrought-iron pipes, then some four miles of open fluming work, and other work requiring an immense amount of material. He had been charged by the hon. member for Bathurst with having said to Mr. Hudson, "Go and do the work, and then send in your bill." [Mr. SUTTOR said he did not use such words.] Well, he used words to that effect. The Government did nothing of the kind, but made a hard and fast bargain with Messrs. Hudson, as could be proved by the documents, and the conditions the Government exacted were harder and more numerous than had probably ever been exacted of a contractor before in this colony. The firm had placed themselves entirely at the mercy of Mr. Moriarty, who could condemn the work either during its progression or at its completion. The firm had to satisfy the engineer in every detail, nor had the Government to furnish the firm with any plans or any help at all. The firm had undertaken to make all the necessary surveys, to run the risk of actions for trespass, to make arrangements with municipal bodies for breaking open streets, and after all that they were still at the mercy of the Government Engineer. The House could not say the firm were not sufficiently bound down. (Hear, hear.) The Government had bound them down in the hardest way. He knew of no contract that had ever been let in this colony in which the contractors were so absolutely at the mercy of the Government. [Mr. BUCHANAN: They won't finish in the time!] He believed they would. Considering the work was so urgently called for by both the people and the press, he did not think the Government had done so badly after all. He would quote a parallel case, which was exactly on all fours with this. Hon. members would recollect that a few years ago the city was attacked with smallpox, and the Government were hounded on and driven to an extreme course of action. What did they do? Why, they instructed Messrs. Hudson Brothers to build them a hospital. The building was a simple construction of galvanised iron, the specifications for which could have been drawn up in a couple of hours. No other contractors were asked to compete, no bargain was struck at the time, and the sum of £67,000 was paid by the Government for the transaction. That was the work of the late Government. (Ministerial cheers.) Was a member of such a Government as that justified in bringing such a charge as this of the water pipes contract before the House? (Ministerial cheers.) He admitted the late Government had justification in what they did, but if their justification and their urgency had been great, the justification and urgency of the present Government had been ten times greater. (Renewed cheering.) So much for the Little Bay Hospital. It stood exactly on all fours with this contract for a temporary water supply. They were both let in a time of panic to the same firm, and without competition. [Mr. ABIGAIL: I condemned the hospital contract. Laughter.] He was not ashamed of the action he had taken, nor did he repent it, and if the same circumstances were to arise again he would act in the same manner, and he was quite sure that if hon. members on the other side of the House had had to act under similar circumstances they would not have hesitated in doing the same. In the course of the debate the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) commenced by observing, in that peculiar manner of his, that he did not intend saying anything against him (the speaker), after which he proceeded to reiterate everything that had been said in the House, and retailed every little bit of tittle-tattle he had heard ouside. This gentleman had heard somewhere that he (the speaker) was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Hudson Brothers. He had only to say that he had not, and never had had, one pennyworth of interest, either directly or indirectly, in that firm, nor had any member of his family. He had been accused by a member of a deputation one day of holding a large number of shares in that company, and on his denying the impeachment the member of the deputation said if he (the speaker) did not then his wife did. This, however, was not the case, and, so far as he knew, no relative of his had any interest whatever in the firm. Then there was another serious matter laid to his charge. He had been accused of being a member of the firm of Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Co., the large carrying firm. He was pleased to say that he was a shareholder in that firm, but he was not a director; and he asked if it was reasonable, if it was fair, to charge the Government with unfitness to administer the affairs of the country because one of their number held shares in a carrying company? The charge was so utterly absurd that it was hardly worth noticing. He had called upon Mr. Moriarty for a history of the tenders for the cartage of the water pipes in connection with the Sydney water supply work from Circular Quay and Mortlake respectively, from which it appeared that six tenders were received for the cartage of the first instalment of cast-iron pipes from Messrs. Macfarlane, Strang, and Co., which arrived at Circular Quay in the Victoria Bay. The lowest tender was that of Mr. M. Kinshela, which was accepted. It was for £202 8s., and was subsequently transferred to Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Co., one of the unsuccessful tenderers, who bought the successful tenderer out, together with the whole of his plant and stock-in-trade. The sum which was going to ruin the country, and about which so much talk had been made, only amounted to £202 8s. In passing, he might say he had heard he was going to be accused of being a partner in the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, Strang, and Co., who had sent the pipes. For the cartage of the balance of the pipes nine tenders were received, the lowest of which was that of Mr. J. Conacher, for £11,422 3s. 9d., which was accepted. The lowest tender in this case was subsequently transferred to Messrs. J. M'Mahon and Co. The hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) said that the contract had been given to an employee of Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Co. All he (the speaker) knew was that when the tenders were submitted to him he simply gave it to the lowest tenderer, not knowing then, and not knowing now, who Mr. Conacher was; and on its being pointed out to him that the tenderer was an unknown man, he asked for an additional security of £500, which was given. Further than that he did not know, and he thought, in giving the contract in each case to the lowest tenderer, and in taking every precaution that it should be properly carried out, he had performed his duty as a Minister. Although a Minister of the Crown, he was a novice at that kind of thing, and would ask hon. members to give him indulgence, because, as they knew, he was speaking under great difficulties. He was weighed down with a supposed weight of guilt, and of charges which had been shovelled upon him, and therefore he thought he ought to be allowed the fullest possible latitude in making his explanation. The next matter was that referred to by the hon. member for East Macquarie, the celebrated dump cars. The question had been referred to a select committee, which had made a report, but he was not sure whether it had been laid on the table of the House, but he was certain that it had not been debated in the House. He was quite prepared to defend his action in that matter, and would be able to show that all he had done was fair and above board. If the committee could prove that he had made a mistake, they could not prove that he had been guilty of corruption; and he should be able to prove, when the proper time came, not only that there was no corruption, but that there was no mistake. [Mr. CAMERON: There was only one mistake about the cars; they would not dump.] The next question was about the locomotive engines, and the explanation he had to offer was a very simple one. Early in the year 1883 an emergent order was sent home by the present Government—either Mr. Copeland, the former Minister for Works, or by Mr. Stuart—to the celebrated makers, Messrs. Byers, Peacock, and Co., who were the best makers in the world. There was no competition: there could be none, because there was only the one firm who made that special engine. Twelve months after the order was sent home, or, in 1884, he was informed that Messrs. Byers, Peacock, and Co. could not deliver the contract until the middle of 1885; and the communication was sent to the Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. Scott, who wrote that unless engines could be supplied the whole railway service would break down, and he advised the Government to ask the Baldwin Company what the earliest date was by which they could deliver some of their engines. Acting on Mr. Scott's recommendation, communication was opened with the Baldwin Company, who in reply offered to deliver the whole lot of engines required within the eight months, six of them within two months. Mr. Scott reported that these engines could do better work than English engines of similar make. The order was given for twenty powerful locomotives, but there was no competition, and there could be none, tor the particular type of engine of which they were sole makers. [Mr. CAMERON: You could have had them built in the colony.] What was the use of any hon. member talking such nonsense? Only a few months ago, he called for tenders for eight or twelve steam tenders, and on the morning on which the offers were to be received the tender-box was opened but was found to be empty. [Mr. CAMERON: Three or four years ago, the Government accepted tenders for 70 engines.] Since the inauguration of responsible government in this country, he could say that no Government had ever done so much as the present one to encourage native industry. (Hear, hear.) He had given colonial contractors every possible chance, and when the Eskbank Iron Company complained of the specification as to a particular brand of iron to be used, he removed the restriction and left it open for any brand to be used, colonial or not; but even after the removal of that restriction the tender-box was found to be empty. When they could not possibly get their tenders accepted they tendered; but when the restriction was removed they refused to come in. (Hear, hear.) He now came to the charge made by Mr. Cameron respecting the Standard Paint Company. In making these charges the other night, Mr. Cameron dealt at some length on the fact of Mr. Stead undertaking to give a discount of 25⅛ per cent., while Mr. Hibble offered 25 per cent. discount. That was only one-eighth per cent. difference; but he (Mr. Wright) knew that Mr. Stead was an unsatisfactory contractor. With regard to painting, he had made the enquiry, "Did Stead ever have a Government contract for painting?" and the reply he received was that Stead had never had a contract for painting; but he learnt from the Colonial Architect's Department that Stead had had other contracts, and was considered a most unsatisfactory contractor. [Mr. CAMERON: Mr. Barnet did not say so.] He (Mr. Wright) could not deal with Mr. Barnet, because that gentleman was not in the colony; but he had it from officers in the Colonial Architect's Department. He gave the contract to Hibble knowing that Stead was an unreliable man, and his action in this matter had been supported by subsequent events. Mr. Stead had written a letter in which he said his tender was the lowest, and alleging that all the replies from the Colonial Architect to the Minister's minutes were in his favour. The statement of the hon. member was made in the House on Friday night, and on Saturday morning he (Mr. Wright) wrote to the Under-Secretary to send a minute to the officers of the Department in reference to this subject. Unfortunately he had not a copy of his own letter, but the Under-Secretary had written to the Commissioner for Roads, the Acting-Colonial Architect, the Commissioner for Railways, and Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers respectively, stating that the charge had been made in the House that undue preference had been given in painting Government buildings to a paint manufactured by the Standard Paint Company, and asking for a full report on the subject not later than Monday morning. The reply of the Engineer-in-Chief was a follows:—"The Standard Company's paint has never been specified to be used by this Department, and, so far as I know, it has not been used for any works under my charge. J. W., September 22, 1885." The Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers made the following report:—"My experience of this paint has been very slight indeed. We have used some of it for purposes of test, and that is about all. So far as I can discover from a cursory examination, we only purchased about £6 worth in 1884, and £13 this year. I do not know that I can say at present anything very decisive in its favour further than than it is a colonial production, and that in some cases in which we have tried it it does not present altogether unfavourable comparison with the imported article. I have not named it specifically in our contract schedules, as I am very averse, on public grounds, to give an undue preference to the goods of any particular manufacturer, and in this course of action I am sure I have the concurrence of the Minister.—E. O. M., 21-9-85." The Commissioner for Railways furnished the following reply:—"The practice of the Department has been to give a trial, on application, to the various paints offered, if they bear generally a good character. At the present time the following paints are being tested:—(1.) The asphaltum paint, for the roof of the running shed at Eveleigh. (Colonial production, but not the Standard Paint Company's.) (2.) The asbestos paint, for the roof of the Redfern passenger station. The paint specified for the Redfern station, walls, and various offices connected with the station, was 'Champion best.' The Engineer for Existing Lines recommended in March last that the Standard Paint be used at an increased cost of £5 for the whole work. The Minister, however, declined to give the increased price, and said that no particular paint was to be specified, except that it must be of the best quality. As regards the station buildings on the Illawarra line, which are said to be painted with the Standard paint, the specification provides that 'all paint must be the Australian silicate paint,' which is made by a company altogether different from the Standard Paint Company. It seems to be necessary to specify the use of some particular paint, otherwise contractors would have the opportunity of determining the paint to be used, or leave to the engineer the invidious duty of declaring that some paint, perhaps favourably known, was not of good quality. The Standard Paint Company's paint bears an excellent character in the market; it takes considerable time for a new paint, however good it may be, to make itself favourably known. The Standard paint has been for two years under the notice of the Department, and yet it was not used for any building till eight months ago, when it was used for the new meat shed, Darling Harbour. It has been specified for in several recent contracts. C. H., A. G., 19-9-'85." [Mr. CAMERON: I never mentioned the Illawarra line.] He also read a letter from the Secretary of the Standard Paint Company alleging that the statements made by Mr. Stead respecting the supply of paints from the company were untrue; and likewise a letter from Mr. Hibble contradicting the remarks made in Parliament by Mr. Angus Cameron on the same subject. The Engineer for Roads reported, with a return in reference to the paint, that, in the case of the Parramatta and Nowra bridges, tenders were invited for the workmanship, in order to test the value of the paint, all other paints excepting Peacock's proving inferior. And this being much cheaper than Peacock's, the paint was ordered on specimens produced by the company's town traveller after conferring with the Assistant-Engineer. The first reply he had received was from the Engineer-in-Chief, and was that, as far as he knew, the Standard Company's paint had not been used on any of the works under his control. Mr. Bennett answered that he had used a certain quantity of it, as being much cheaper than Peacock's. Mr. Moriarty said that he had used some of it for the purpose of testing it. The Commissioner for Railways said that it was the practice of the Department to give a trial to the different paints, that he declined to use the Standard paint exclusively, and that the Standard paint was only for the first time used by the Department eight months ago. He thought that hon. members would see that he had had no part in urging this paint upon the officers under his control, but he had heard enough of it since this inquiry had commenced to make him urge its acceptance by the Government. He had heard enough to convince him that it was the best paint in the market. It was used on the walls of the Little Bay Sanatorium, and he was told that to-day the surface of it was like a sheet of glass. [Mr. CAMERON: Would the hon. member tell me who said the paint was used over the Illawarra line?] He apologised to the hon. member for having charged him with that. He should not have taken much notice of the statements regarding himself and the paint if he thought hon. members believed them, but he should have walked out of the chamber, never to return to it. He did not think that the constituency he represented would be weak enough to be led away and attach much importance to the trumpery statements of the gentlemen opposite. He should like now to say something about the debate and the general tone of it. It had not been conducted as gentlemen should conduct a debate, for scurrility and language no gentleman should use had been imported into it. He must, however, except the gentleman sitting at the head of the Opposition. (Hear, hear.) As for Sir Henry Parkes, he was not the Sir Henry Parkes he had known. Was his conduct that of a grey-headed man who had for years served his country? Was he, of all men, going now to settle down and attack others? His attack upon the Governor was unworthy of him. His Excellency had always striven to do his duty well, and the despatch which he wrote—which was not for publication or to be sent to this Parliament—was one he was bound to write. It contained his views expressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and never intended to appear in the papers; and he said that the Governor told the truth when he said that those members who opposed the Soudan expedition were insignificant in number. He had known Sir Henry Parkes for years, and he was only echoing the opinions of thousands of people in expressing regret that Sir Henry Parkes had descended from his high position to gross personal abuse. Then Sir Henry Parkes told them that they had called Parliament together too late; but to talk as he did about a moribund Parliament was too much. Parliament was as able now to do work as it was on the first day when it met—just as able to pass a bill now as then. [Sir HENRY PARKES: That is simply trash; Mr. Gladstone does not say that.] It was curious that everyone who disagreed with the hon. member always talked trash. As to calling Parliament together, the hon. member forgot that the Government called it together on the 17th March, fulfilling the promises made by the Colonial Treasurer. Were we for ever to have Parliament sitting 12 or 14 months about one bill? He said that there was plenty of time now to do honest work, and would ask if hon. members opposite had not shown their wish to obstruct and prevent it? He would say no more about the hon. member for Argyle, because for years he was his ideal of a public man; but, in saying what he had done of him, he echoed the sentiments of thousands of people outside. Mr. Abigail was always discovering something fearful and something interesting; his speeches were made up of heaven only knew what sort of garbage.

Mr. ABIGAIL: That is not true.

Mr. WRIGHT hardly thought that the hon. gentleman was treating him with courtesy in his remarks.

Mr. ABIGAIL: I simply interjected in reply to the hon. gentleman as a refutation.

Mr. WRIGHT: Perhaps the hon. gentleman did not make charges, but simply reiterated them. In the early part of his speech he had complained that the Government had not submitted more measures to Parliament.

Mr. ABIGAIL: No. I complained that they had not redeemed their promises.

Mr. WRIGHT: The hon. member had said that the Colonial Treasurer had telegraphed to the Agent-General with regard to the railways. It was hardly worth while to bandy words with him. [Mr. ABIGAIL: Do not misuse words.] If the hon. member would turn up the reports for 1882, 1883, or 1884 he would find that some portions of our railways were paying over 8 per cent. [Mr. ABIGAIL: I admit that.] He did not think that there was anything more in the hon. member's speech worth referring to. [Mr. ABIGAIL: I only want you to deal with it fairly.] Then, as to the speech from the hon. member for Yass Plains (Mr. Heydon). That hon. gentleman had been absolutely snuffed out by the Minister for Lands. (No, no.) His perfect and entire ignorance of the Act, with regard to which he posed as the public critic, was shown up thoroughly. He had evinced such profound and absolute ignorance of it that he did not even know its phraseology. (Laughter.) Mr. Sydney Smith had not spared him (Mr. Wright), but ground away as hard as he could. He never enjoyed anything so much in his life. The hon. member went into it with vigour, and he looked so particularly vicious all the time that one could not help laughing. The greatest punishment that he could wish for him was that when he (Mr. Smith) held the position of Minister for Works—(laughter)—he might find someone to do as much for him. But coming to the speech delivered by the hon. member for Bathurst (Mr. Suttor). That hon. member had gone in for the most extraordinary and sweeping denunciations of the present Government, in a speech full of all-round condemnation of everything that they had done, or thought of, conceived, or put their hands to, or confirmed; but not content with this, he had wound up with his memorable tirade against the members of the Contingent, and had added to it an extremely gross attack upon the character of a private citizen. (Hear, hear.) What was his position in the House? He bore a name historic in its annals—(hear, hear)—but he (Mr. Wright) said, and with regret, that the honour of the grand old name built up by J. B. Suttor and W. H. Suttor was not maintained by the present bearer of it. (Oh, oh.) [Sir HENRY PARKES: He is a better man than any member of the Government.] (No, no.) With regard to Mr. Musson, the hon. member, Mr. Suttor, had stood up in his place in Parliament and quoted a deliberate untruth about him.

Mr. SPEAKER called the hon. member to order, and

Mr. WRIGHT withdrew the words and apologised. The hon. member had charged Mr. Musson with owing £600 to the Government, and not being able to pay it. Would it satisfy Mr. Musson's friends for the hon. member simply to come to the House a few nights afterwards and apologise? The lie had gone forth over the whole colony. Hon. members spoke about their honour when they entered the House, but were utterly regardless of the feelings and of the families of their victims. (Hear, hear.) There was no honour in any man or men who made such charges. (Hear, hear.) [Mr. HENSON: Evil communications corrupt good manners.] Some years ago the man whom Mr. Suttor had branded as a coward volunteered for active service in the New Zealand war—not to fight the old women of the Soudan, but to do dangerous and active service as a private: and, moreover, for gallantry he came back with the rank of sergeant-major, given to him by Major-General Cameron. Was that the reward of a coward's actions? (No, no.) That man had tasted fire before under the most disadvantageous circumstances, and under every possible danger. Would he likely have volunteered again for service if he knew himself to be a coward? (Cheers.) There was nothing about the man to stamp him as such. He was a fine upstanding man, and as plucky as he was good-looking. (Hear, hear.) There was only one thing that he (Mr. Wright) regretted that the gentleman thus maligned had neglected to do, and that was to have purchased a good hunting-whip in George-street a few days ago. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CAMERON: Do you suggest that he should thrash the hon. member?

Mr. WRIGHT said that he did not suggest anything. (Hear, hear.) No policy, no civil process of law, could remove the stain which had been wrongfully fastened on him by the gentleman who called himself an honourable member. (Hear, hear.) He could not help expressing his detestation and horror of the nature of such a charge. (Hear, hear.) He felt sorry to have asked for the name of the individual, and when he had learned it he almost regretted the question. He denied that the Government had asked the hon. gentleman to act the part of a public prosecutor. (Hear, hear.) They simply asked him to name the place where the alleged act of cowardice took place, and to name the witnesses. Surely, in the name of common justice, and as an English gentleman, he should at least have given the victim the name of his accusers. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman ought to reconsider his decision in the case, and should leave no stone unturned, but should work night and day that the disgraceful stigma which he had cast upon an honourable man should be rolled away. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BUCHANAN: It was your duty to have instituted any inquiry. (No, no.)

Mr. WRIGHT: If he had been tried in the Soudan he would have been shot for such an offence. The hon. member for Bathurst, if he was a gentleman, and he believed that to a very large extent he was a gentleman, even if he were brought before a dozen courts, should produce the names of his witnesses [Mr. BUCHANAN: No, no.] He would ask him, and urge him, in the interests of honour and fair play—in his own interest as a gentleman, in the interests of the grand old name which he bore, and of the memory of the grand old Englishman whose son he was—to do this act in mere justice to the man he had wronged. (Cheers.) There was one more charge made by the hon. member for Bathurst which he wished to refer to, and that was the assertions made by him to the effect that he could mention a dozen cases in which the whole of the river frontages were handed over to the squatter. When the hon. member made that statement he was challenged to name not a dozen cases but only one case, but in this instance, as in the Mulholland case, he either could not or would not prove his statement. The hon. member stated that the Government had unfairly divided dozens and hundreds of runs, and that they had given to the squatter all the river frontage. Two things had struck him with regard to this matter—one was the extraordinary assertion which the hon. member had made and which he had failed to justify, and also the great want of knowledge of the country he had shown, especially as he was himself a squatter. In this charge, as in every other he had made, he had utterly failed. What was the use of persons rising in the House and making bold statements which they could not prove? [Mr. SUTTOR: I mentioned two cases.] Well, supposing or admitting that the hon. member did mention two cases, how could he make dozens or hundreds out of them? What was the object of the hon. member in seeking an interview with the Under-Secretary for Lands in reference to a certain run? Did he go to the Under-Secretary to get information from him for the purpose of attacking the Minister? [Mr. SUTTOR: I spoke to Mr. Oliver, and told him I wanted the information to use in the debate.] They had had so many of these charges brought forward that it was simply sickening. Charge after charge had been made, but when put to the test could not be proved. He maintained that a debate should not be carried on in this manner. Every act of a Minister was raked up against him as a charge of corruption; and what came of it all? Such charges were truly worthless and groundless, and were degrading to the men who made them. He considered, with respect to the debate, that he should come out of it in a better position as far as the country was concerned than he was ever in before. He did not intend prolonging his remarks at any greater length. They had the long and splendid oration of Mr. O'Connor, but unfortunately for Mr. O'Connor his speeches were not the instruments which the hon. gentleman imagined they were. The hon. gentleman was a splendid disclaimer, but he would never be anything more than that. The hon. member for the Upper Hunter, Mr. M'Elhone, made what was for him a remarkably fair speech; he attacked the Land Bill, but was effectually silenced, and admitted that the objections he had taken were removed by the able explanation of the Minister. Mr. O'Mara had spoken well; he always did speak well, but his speech was simply a re-hash: they had heard it before, and there was nothing in it for him to answer. Then there was the speech of the hon. member for Newcastle, Mr. Fletcher, who had treated him with more favour and consideration than any gentleman who had spoken. He made a good argumentative speech; but when he referred to the Land Bill he got into difficulties. It was then that the hon. gentleman commenced to flounder about, and make extraordinary statements. With reference to the Huntawong holding he tried to show that it had a river frontage of 20 miles, and that the resumed area was 22 miles from the water, and the hon. gentleman went so far as to produce a map purporting to show that the run in question gave the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee practically the whole of the river frontage. This was not true. The facts of the case were as follows:—The whole of the frontage was only 18 miles—Mr. Fletcher said 20—[Mr. FLETCHER: It was a very good guess.] The total length of available frontage for purposes of division was 11 miles and 1[illegible] chains, and there were in the leasehold area 3 miles and 73 chains, or less than one-half. [Mr. GARRETT: That's exactly what the plan shows.] It was not what the plan showed. The plan showed the whole of the run as gone. He (Mr. Wright) then exhibited a large map showing the Huntawong holding, and clearly defining the extent of the river frontage. He pointed out that the resumed portions of the runs formed a great block of land, and, as a proof that it was not the barren, waterless, worthless land hon. members had stated it to be, he mentioned that on the first day it was open to selection 7000 acres had been taken up by three selectors. The total number of applications was 11,000. Had the lessees' application been agreed to, they would have shut out all that portion of the Lachlan, and prevented the extension of the local township, whereas they had allowed this town space to open out, and provided a tremendous area of splendid land for selection. This charge was as valueless as all the others that had been made by members opposite: it was of a piece with their whole policy and line of debate, which meant nothing and contained nothing but abuse and charges of corruption against the Government. He wondered that hon. members opposite did not clear out of the House, and were not ashamed to keep their seats while charge after charge was thrown back in their teeth with defeat. They had not made a charge of which they had offered any proof, except such as was contained in the bogus map produced by the hon. member for Newcastle, Mr. Fletcher.

Mr. FLETCHER: It was true.

Mr. GARRETT: It was absolutely correct.

Mr. WRIGHT: It was a bogus map, but here was the official map of the department. There was the most positive proof that the charges against Mr. Farnell were without foundation, and that the land was fairly divided, as every other run had been. This was the one solitary instance they could bring against the Government, and even admitting that the division was as unfair as had been alleged, it would not stand as a charge of corruption against the Minister, who never saw the country himself, but was guided by the reports from his officers. The Minister required from his officers, who knew the districts, reports on the runs about to be divided, and having thus fortified himself with the best information within his reach, was he to blame if he made a mistake in the division of a run? (Hear, hear.) In reference to the speech of the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron), he remarked that the hon. member began by kindly and sweetly informing him that he did not intend to attack him; but before he sat down he carefully repeated everything he had heard which would damage him in the eyes of the people of the country. And the hon. member wound up by a terrific oration on what he called the Soudan "fizzle," which was hardly a correct word to apply to that undertaking. When the Government, having taken a step they admitted to be unconstitutional, had called Parliament together, Parliament had sanctioned their action, and he thought therefore that this matter might have been left out of the debate. (Hear.) They had been told that the people of the country would have something to say about it; but, so far as the people had yet said anything, they had told them in unmistakable tones that they heartily and thoroughly approved of the action. ("No," from Opposition, and Ministerial cheers.) The people, as far as they had yet spoken, had endorsed this policy. ("No," and "Yes.") The election of the member for Argyle was no protest against the Soudan expedition. On the hustings the hon. member altogether abandoned that question. [Sir HENRY PARKES: No.] (Ministerial cheers.) The poor people of Argyle, who were beguiled into voting for Sir Henry Parkes, and did so only on the strength of the telegram from Sir John Robertson stating that the hon. member was not opposing the Government in this matter, would tell the hon. member a different tale—that they wanted none of him, that they believed in the Government, and believed in the Soudan policy. (Opposition laughter.) As to the speech of the hon. member who preceded him (Mr. Henson), he was rather astonished at the vigour of his remarks, coming as they did from a water-drinker like himself. That hon. member claimed his victory at Canterbury as an expression against the Soudan expedition. But the hon. member ran his candidature along a very different course, and said in effect, "I oppose a gentleman seeking your suffrages, not because he approves of the Soudan expedition, but because he is a large contractor with the Government, and I say he should not have a seat in that House." And it was on that question and on teetotalism alone that the Canterbury election was fought; and the hon. gentleman sat in that House—and he knew it—as the representative of certain societies, among which were probably the total abstainers. [Mr. HENSON: I do not know it.] He was sorry the hon. gentleman was not aware of having the support of gentlemen holding the same views as himself. But it was certain that that election was fought on this question, and the Soudan matter had nothing to do with it. The Government were prepared to stand by the verdict of the people of the country. Within three weeks, or three months at most—whenever the time arrived—they would have no hesitation in facing their constituents and telling them what they had done, and they had the strongest possible belief that the constituencies would send them back with a stronger support than they had before. (Cheers and counter cheers.) They had been blamed for their action in borrowing money for railway extension, and only one of their opponents had the courtesy to speak out his mind—the hon. member for Argyle—and say that the Government had borrowed money to carry out the works authorised by the previous Ministry. But this, forsooth, was made a charge against

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the Government, that they—having borrowed money to carry out the works of their predecessors—were ruining this country by increasing its indebtedness for the construction of useless works. (Hear, hear.) Their opponents had searched the gutters and garbage-heaps, and everywhere else, to find charges, and brought—what? Nothing. (Hear, hear.) There was another charge, that railways had not been made, and that the railways made were not paying because they were extended too far into the interior of New South Wales. That they did not pay was capable of easy explanation. In 1881, the railways paid something over 5 per cent., but as the Government then in office did not want to treat the railways as a commercial speculation, but as an institution for the benefit of the people of the country, they reduced the rates by £100,000; and he did not blame his predecessors for it, for they were perfectly right. This Government then raised the salaries of the employees by rates which amounted to an annual increase of £40,000. A third source of loss was the diminution in the crop of wool by 70,000 or 80,000 bales per annum. Had the carriage of wool continued in 1882-3-4 up to the quantity of 1881, there would have been an increase of £60,000 where now they had nothing to show for it. These three items made up £200,000; and easily accounted for the deficit in the Railway Department. But there was no real diminution or loss except that arising from the decrease of the carriage of wool. The £100,000 taken off the rates was not given to the people of Victoria, or of England, but to our own people; remitted to them in the shape of reduced carriage, and they got all the benefit of it. The £40,000 given to the railway employees was distributed amongst ourselves; it increased their comfort and they spent more money, and it benefitted the colony generally. The £60,000 loss on the wool was a calamity for which they could only feel sorry, and this or any other Government could only put up with it. With that £200,000 the railways would still have been paying nearly 5 per cent., so that in no sense whatever could the charge be sustained that this falling-off was due, not to the circumstances he had mentioned, but to defective administration, and that he was not as capable as the Hon. John Lackey—whom, by the way, the hon. member for Morpeth had described as a "rat." This was not the case. He had given every possible care to the duties of his office in the interests of the country, and had produced as large results from it as any hon. gentleman opposite was capable of producing, although this might appear rather a conceited thing to say. Hon. members had advanced no argument whatever to justify the country in expelling the present Government from office. Their speeches had been gross, almost libellous, attacks on gentlemen on the Ministerial side; the Government were accused of every possible corruption, and members sitting behind them were spoken of, not as hon. members, but as "servile supporters" of the Government, because they had consciences of their own, and exercised their own discretion in preference to following the dictates of gentlemen opposite. their arguments were what the hon. member for Argyle had called his remarks that evening—trash, trash of the vilest description. There had not been one solid argument put forward except as to the calling together of Parliament so late. [Mr. BURNS: The breach of faith.] He could compliment hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House with having made some splendid electioneering speeches. They would soon go to the country. They had done their very best to damage the Government in the eyes of the country. They had not stopped at anything. But they had utterly failed, and when they went to the people they would find out their mistake. They would find that the people of this country would not consent to have a Government hounded from office on groundless charges such as these. They had confined themselves to making bald assertions that the members of the Government were thieves and liars, but they would not convince the country of the wickedness of the Government by baseless charges like these. He had not been in the House when the so-called giants of Parliamentary life had been there, although there were one or two among them still; but the present members were mere babies, and could do nothing but abuse, by help of which they hoped to return to power. He cared not personally how soon he was relieved of the responsibilities of office. He had worked honestly and had worked hard, and had been rewarded by abuse of the grossest kind. He had lived 50 years, and for 20 years had been in business in the city, and there was no man living who had seen his name at the back of a dishonoured bill. He did not owe a sovereign to any man, and no one could charge him with having done a dishonourable thing. Let the gentlemen who had preferred these groundless charges go on grovelling; let them continue to range round the gutters and dung-heaps of Sydney and rake up more filthy charges. He defied them to substantiate anything against his private character. If every word he had said, every sentence he had uttered, every action he had done during his term of office, were published to the world, he would feel pleased and proud, because then, and then only, the public would recognise that he had served them honestly and faithfully and to the utmost of his power. (Cheers.)

Sir HENRY PARKES said he wished to make an explanation, and the hon. member who had just sat down enabled him to do so. He (Mr. Wright) had misrepresented what he had said with reference to his Excellency the Governor. He desired in the most explicit way to repeat what he had said, and what he intended to say. In offering this explanation, he must say he had good cause to complain of the reports of what he had said on that occasion in the papers, although in this he excepted the *Hansard* report, which had been accurate. What he said was this. He had charged his Excellency the Governor—one word, if the House would permit him, before *he* repeated what he did actually say. He thought he had a right to claim that when a man who had served the country so long as an adviser of the Crown felt called upon to animadvert on the conduct of the officers of the Crown, he ought to be refuted in his own language. Very well. What he had said was this: He had charged his Excellency the Governor with making representations which he was not justified in making. He had charged him with making representations which were not correct; and he had charged him further with political partisanship. That was what he had charged him with. He adhered to these charges now. What he had said was that his Excellency was not justified by the circumstances in representing to the Secretary of State that if the offer of sending troops to the Soudan were not accepted it would give great offence to the colony. (Hear, hear.) What he had said was that the representations that he (Sir Henry) was the leader of a party were not correct. Were there any circumstances to warrant such a representation? He had simply appeared on the scene as a solitary writer in the newspaper, unconnected with anyone, and in no sense a leader of any party or identified with any party. In that respect his Excellency's representation was incorrect. In the second place he had charged him with inaccuracy in stating that the party opposed to the Soudan expedition was insignificant in numbers and in influence. He (Sir Henry) said it was not.

Mr. WRIGHT: I think this is going a little too far.

Sir HENRY PARKES: I think I am clearly in order.

The SPEAKER: I think there can be no doubt about the hon. gentleman being in order. He has been misrepresented, and wishes to repeat that portion which he says was misreported.

Sir HENRY PARKES said he had charged, and intended to charge his Excellency with incorrectly informing the Secretary of State that the party opposed to the Soudan expedition was insignificant in point of numbers and influence. Moreover, he had charged him with having made an improper representation in pointing to the number of people subscribing to the Patriotic Fund as an evidence of the concurrence of the people in the movement. Up to this day—he was obliged to say this in support of his explanation—he did not think a thousand persons had subscribed to the fund, so that that could not be used as an evidence of the feeling of the people. He also charged his Excellency with political partisanship. He had served many Governors, and he never knew any case where a Governor had identified himself so unfairly with the Ministers in office against those who had been his advisers before those gentlemen came into office as the present Governor had. A Governor's first duty was to hold the balance evenly between contending parties—[An Hon. Member: This is a speech]—and he charged the present Governor with having neglected his duties in this respect.

Mr. R. B. SMITH, after expressing his belief that his support of the Soudan expedition would be backed up by the whole of his electorate, proceeded to express his surprise at the manner and tone adopted by the hon. Minister for Works in addressing the House, which certainly displayed a want of knowledge of Parliamentary etiquette. He had been particularly injudicious in his reference to the hon. member for Yass Plains (Mr. Heydon), who, according to the hon. gentleman, had been completely extinguished by the hon. Minister for Lands. He had only partially heard or read the speech, but he thoroughly endorsed that part where he said the Land Act had failed in its intention to promote settlement in the districts throughout the country. He ventured to say that instead of promoting settlement it had retarded and impeded it, owing in a great measure to the number of the reserves that had been created since free selection had been suspended. Very little land was taken up now, on account of these immense reserves, and he knew of a large number of persons who had come from adjoining colonies to settle on our lands, who had been obliged to return because they could not get any. He had opposed the Land Bill because it would not promote settlement, and he was confident that the whole of the constituencies would cry out against it. (Opposition cheers.) He had voted for every liberal provision in the Land Act, though he had jeopardised his right to improvements by his action. He accused the Government of a breach of faith in reference to the conversion of pre-leases into conditional leases, and had no confidence in the Land Act proving the success that was predicted for it. The programme submitted by the Government for the present Parliament was too large. They proposed to pass a Local Government Bill, a Public Health Bill, and a Patents Bill. There was also the financial statement, which would occupy the attention of the House probably for a week or fortnight. He did not think the Government could do more than go beyond the preliminary stages of the Local Government and Public Health Bills, as the matters were of far too great importance to be hurried through, and pointed out that as Parliament would expire by effluxion of time on December 28, there were only 24 sitting days left in which to deal with all these matters. The best course the Government could adopt was to dissolve Parliament. He next referred to matters of paramount importance to his constituency, which complained of the apathy of the Government in regard to the requirements of the district, relating particularly to the improvement of the navigable rivers. At present many vessels were bar-bound on the northern rivers, especially on the Nambuccra, the Macleay, and the Bellinger. It was a subject of regret to him that the hon. the Minister for Works had not already brought down proposals for an extension of the north coast line of railway from Morpeth to Grafton. If our bar-harbours could not be rendered navigable, railway communication should be provided for the northern residents, and such an extension as he suggested would go through exceptionally fertile country, rich in minerals, and would pay well. He would strongly urge the Government not to waste the time of hon. members in fruitless and useless discussion by prolonging the session. If the House were dissolved within the next week or fortnight it could be called together in November next, and the Government would get their Estimates. The new Parliament, which would meet in February or March next, would be ready to discuss the subjects mentioned in the Governor's speech, but they were not likely to deal with them before *that* time. After passing supplies this year the House had been promised that it should be called together in May, but the promise had been violated without any justification. The question of continuing the subsidy to the mail service between Sydney and San Francisco deserved the attention of the Government, and he hoped they would maintain this great artery of communication between Australasia and America. He objected to the assumption on the part of the Government that such novices in legislation as they were, were the only ones who could govern the country. He would vote for a dissolution of Parliament, believing that no good could result from the prolongation of the session.

Mr. GARVAN considered that the debate right through had been fairly well justified by its peculiar circumstances. Undoubtedly the Government on an occasion like this was on its trial before the Parliament—(hear, hear)—and a fair and powerful criticism from an Opposition standpoint was one of the best things that could happen it. The hon. the Minister for Works was certainly at variance with all the great authorities upon the situation, and his words would not carry any great weight. (Hear, hear.) There were special circumstances in connection with the Estimates which rendered it particularly important that they should be well and fully discussed. During the present Government's tenure of office they introduced *that* remarkable measure, the Civil Service Bill, and an opportunity had been promised for hon. members to see it fully at work. He had opposed its passing, as one of the most dangerous measures that could possibly be considered; and as one which clearly showed how incapable its introducers were of paying due heed to the privileges of the House. Alluding to the increase of civil servants' salaries, the hon. member pointed out that there was good reason to believe that the expenditure had been wonderfully under-estimated. The bill was condemned even by those for whom it had been framed. (Hear, hear.) The delay in calling Parliament together to deal with the Estimates, in view of that measure having been passed, was doubly culpable. The objections made in connection with the despatch of the Soudan Contingent formed no measure of the condemnation of the Government. The Opposition had no sympathy whatever with the cheap wit which had tried to throw ridicule upon the members of that force as representative Australians. (Hear, hear.) In a not far distant future Australia would be an independent country, and he saw no lack of loyalty in that to the great country from which we sprang. Free Australia would be a greater protection to Great Britain than ever it would be as a colony. The matter, however, had been talked and hacked about *ad nauseam*. Alluding to the Governmental banking transactions, the hon. member denounced the action taken by the Colonial Treasurer as a culpable mistake, and as one which would involve the colony in a loss of £1200 per annum during the fifty years' currency of the loan which had been negotiated with the Bank of England? Mr. Dibbs had accepted a most humiliating and undignified position, apparently in order to humiliate someone else.

Mr. LUSCOMBE rose to a point of order, as to whether the hon. member was at liberty to discuss this matter.

Mr. DIBBS: The hon. member is undoubtedly in order, as I feel sure you, Mr. Speaker, will rule so. I should like to say, at this moment, that I shall be prepared to justify myself, either when challenged by the hon. member, or when I make the financial statement at a later period of the year. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that there was no evidence before the House that the matter was *sub judice*; nor did he see that the hon. member for Eden was infringing any rule of Parliament.

Mr. GARVAN said he had desired to know whether the Bank of England had offered to do this business at prices so advantageous to the colony as to justify the Government in breaking up their long and honourable connection with the Bank of New South Wales. As a matter of fact he had found that the prices charged by the Bank of England were more by £19,000 than was previously paid to the Bank of New South Wales. A large additional expenditure had been incurred by the Treasurer in taking this business out of the groove in which it was conducted in the most able manner, and there was thrown upon that hon. gentleman the obligation of fully explaining his conduct. With reference to the inscription of their loan, there was also an increased proportion of expense, which in its prospective character amounted to £104,000, and he would maintain in regard to this also that the Treasurer was under an obligation to afford them the fullest explanation. If the change made were a matter of sentiment, a mistake had been made on that point also. The Bank of England was no great guide for them in their financial operations. Their business was only a trifling matter to it, but to the Bank of New South Wales, which was closely identified with the interests of the colony, it was a matter of the largest concern, and received the closest attention. He must criticise the manner in which the loans were announced, it being unnecessary that it should be stated that they were not secured by the Bank of England or the Treasury of England, but solely by the revenue of the colony. Who would suppose that those institutions were responsible for their loans? Such an announcement as this must affect their credit. He regarded it as a humiliating thing that the Treasurer had been coerced into withdrawing their loan. With their resources they had ample security for all they wanted, but instead of borrowing to the greatest extent they should only take what they wanted. By no means should they be supplicants for their loans. In regard to this transfer of their banking business, instead of sound judgment, personal pique and temper seemed to rule the "rost." He regarded the Land Minister as a gentleman of perfect integrity, but he regretted that the action of some personal connections of that gentleman was such as to at first raise suspicion against him. He also took exception to the manner in which the railway accounts were kept in respect of the carriage of rails for new lines. The charges for rails sent over the new lines were fourpence and threepence per ton per mile, and were placed against capital account and credited to revenue account, while in some instances the charge made was only a penny per ton per mile. The capital account was in this way unduly weighted that the revenue account might be benefited. He must also complain that in making up the yearly accounts due consideration was not given to wear and tear, and that under the garb of free trade the railways were used in extreme violation of that principle. It was a set policy of the Department that all goods should, if possible, be conveyed from any portion of the colony into Sydney; but he was of the opinion that whatever port of departure was the most advantageous to the producer would be the same to the colony. He considered that the system adopted was giving the grossest kind of protection to the wool-producers and merchants of the city. If protection was justifiable at all he was prepared to extend it to the cultivator of the soil. He was not an advocate for protection, but if they had protection at all they should extend it to those industries which caused the population to settle upon the land. He referred at some length to the action of the Government in making a departure from the original contract in respect to a portion of the Illawarra railway line, and contended that the Government had been guilty of very gross blundering in connection with this contract. Another matter he wished to call attention to was the fact that the Minister for Works had been for years at the head of a great carrying firm, known as Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Company. The transactions of this firm were greater than the transactions of any other firm in the country, amounting to something like £300,000 per year. This firm had large transactions with the Government, and it was indecent that the hon. gentleman should occupy the position he occupied. He called attention to this matter before, and the hon. gentleman assured him that within a fortnight from that time he would have no interest in the firm.

Mr. WRIGHT: What I told the hon. gentleman was that I had ceased to take any active part in the business of the firm.

Mr. GARVAN said he was just as capable of understanding a statement as the hon. gentleman was, and Mr. Wright gave him to understand that he was about to cease having any monetary interest in the firm. It was grossly improper that the hon. member, being the head of this firm, should be at the head of the Department of Public Works. There were rumours among the Civil servants in the Railway Department that they looked upon Wright, Heaton, and Co. as their masters; that in all transactions with the Department, if there was a contention with Wright, Heaton, and Co., the appeal was made to Mr. Wright—[Mr. WRIGHT: "Never," and Opposition cheers]—the Minister who was in charge of the Department. What would be the position of an employee who stood out for the rights of the Department in opposition to Mr. Wright, or to Wright, Heaton, and Company, seeing that the hon. gentleman as the head of that firm would take the same position as Wright, Heaton, and Company? The Government employee would naturally suppose this to be so; and he would also anticipate the Minister's final decision. It was said, also, that unless people's goods were consigned through the firm of Wright, Heaton, and Co., proper attention would not be paid them, inasmuch as Mr. Wright was, as had been stated, at the head of the Department. If there was any sense of honour in the hon. member, he would have hesitated to place himself in such an anomalous position. There was scarcely a man in the House but would say that the Minister occupied an undesirable and indelicate position. And as Mr. Wright had continued in that position, carefully disregarding the opinion of the people of this country, he would test the matter at the earliest opportunity by tabling a resolution that the House disapprove of the retention of office at the head of the Railway Department of Mr. Wright, of Wright, Heaton, and Company. (Opposition cheers.) He gave the hon. Minister the fullest and fairest notice of this, and he dared any one of the Ministry to make that Minister's retention of office a plank in the platform of their appeal to the country. The conduct of the Government quite justified his voting for the amendment; and if the result would be the expulsion of the Ministry from office it would be only his sacred duty. (Hear, hear; cries of "Question.")

Mr. VAUGHN condemned the administration of the Land Act, and contended that the people of the country were bitterly opposed to it; he took up an adverse position to the Government on the Soudan question; he found fault with the Government on the point of the convocation of Parliament; and thought that there was not sufficient justification of the water supply contract with Hudson Brothers. He expressed his desire to enter on legitimate business as soon as this debate was concluded.

Mr. SPEAKER having stated the question the House divided on the question that the words proposed to be inserted in the address in reply be inserted, with the following results:—

AYES 18.

Burns	Suttor	Gibbes
Smith, R. B.	Holborow	Abigail
Burdekin	Teece	Sutherland
Gould	Parkes	Fletcher }
Vaughn	Henson	Smith, S. } —Tellers.
Cameron	Proctor	
Ross	Clarke, H.	

NOES, 51.

Dibbs	H. Taylor	Stephen
Abbott	Jennings	Butcher
Cohen	Wilkinson	T. R. Smith
Farnell	Gorrick	Day
Wright	Murray	Levin
Trickett	W. Clarke	M'Court
Luscombe	Slattery	W. J. Fergusson
R. Barton	Wilson	Barbour
Jones	White	Targett
Badgery	See	Hammond
Tarrant	De Salis	Humphery
Griffiths	A. Ryrie	Melville
M'Culloch	Loughnan	D. A. Ferguson
Hutchinson	G. Campbell	Lloyd
Fremlin	D. Ryrie	W. R. Campbell
Chapman	Mitchell	Levien } Tellers.
Mackinnon	Withers	Merriman }

PAIRS.—For the Government: Copeland, Cramsie, Cass, Stuart, Gray, M'Quade, Lyne, Baker, Purves. Against the Government: Garvan, Garrard, Young, Wisdom, Buchanan, Heydon, O'Mara, Garrett, O'Connor.

The address was then formally put and adopted.

Mr. DIBBS thereupon moved the adjournment of the House.

The SPEAKER: The question is that this House do now adjourn.

Mr. GARVAN rose to give a notice of motion, when objection was raised that a notice of motion could not be given after the orders of the day had been called. Some discussion ensued, but the Speaker supported the objection, whereupon Mr. Garvan said that he would either move his resolution on the following day as a matter of privilege or else give notice that he would move it. The resolution he proposed to move was as follows:—"That this House disapproves of the position of Minister for Works being held by Mr. Wright, of the carrying firm of Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Co., and that the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor."

The House then adjourned till 3.30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

NEW NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Mr. Cameron to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—Has his attention been directed to the dangerous tramway curve in Hunter-street, leading from Elizabeth to Phillip streets; and is it his intention to take any steps to improve the line by a more direct route?

Mr. Gould to ask the Secretary for Mines,—1. Have any municipalities since 1st January, 1884, had lands dedicated as, or reserved as, sites for commons; if so, will he give the names of the municipalities? 2. The dates of dedications or reservations? 3. The area in each instance? 4. The situation of each portion so dedicated or reserved, and whether within the boundaries of municipalities or otherwise?

Mr. Merriman to ask the Colonial Secretary,—Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a measure to prevent the influx of French criminals to this colony from New Caledonia?

Mr. Burns to ask the Colonial Secretary,—What steps have the Government taken or do they intend taking for the extirpation of phylloxera in the vineyards in the Camden district, in which it has been discovered by the Curator of the Botanic Gardens?

Mr. Abbott to move for leave to bring in a bill to enable the Governor to declare valid certain mineral conditional purchases of land with goldfields.

Mr. R. B. Smith to move for leave to bring in a bill to authorise the trustees for the time being of the Randwick Cemetery to sell lands situate at Randwick, originally granted for the purpose of the interment of the dead, and apply the proceeds to the extension of the Church of St. Jude, and to make such further provision for church extension in the parish of Randwick as may be deemed necessary.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Mr. Badgery to ask the Secretary for Lands,—Is it his intention to propose any amendments or alterations in the existing Land Act of the colony?

Mr. Burdekin to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—What are the amounts of money borrowed in London by different New South Wales Administrations during the last 15 years, particularising the name of the Administration, the year in which the money was borrowed, and the cost of the floating of each loan?

Mr. M'Culloch to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all documents, letters, minutes, memoranda, and all other papers connected with the filling up of the vacant captaincy or of the appointment of another captain in the Permanent Artillery Force, including all correspondence, memoranda, and minutes which have passed between his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, the Executive, and the Colonial Secretary, and the Commandant on the subject.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

An inquest was held at the Soudan Hotel yesterday respecting the death of a man named Joseph Marie Combot, whose body was found floating in the harbour near the stern of the steamer Belgic on Tuesday morning. Deceased, who was a native of France, was about 23 years of age. He was an ordinary seaman on board of the French war vessel Duchaffaut, and was unmarried. He left his vessel in company with three others on the 16th instant, and did not return to her again. The quartermaster of the corvette, who was examined through M. Michel, Government interpreter, identified the body; he last saw deceased alive on the night of the 16th instant near the Water Police Court; he (deceased) was intoxicated; an attempt was made by some of his comrades to get him into a boat, in order to put him on board of his ship, but he struggled so violently that the men were compelled to let him go; witness and the others then went back to town, leaving deceased by himself; they subsequently returned to the vessel and made inquiries for deceased, but nothing had been seen or heard of him; it is presumed that he fell over the side of the Quay whilst in a state of intoxication. Evidence respecting the recovery of the body was given by Constable H. Scott and Samuel Wagstaff, special constable in the employ of the Orient Company. Dr. Eichler deposed that death was caused by asphyxia from drowning. The jury returned an open verdict.

The adjourned inquiry touching the death of John Thomas Fitzpatrick, was resumed and concluded yesterday, at the Royal Hotel, William and Crown streets, before the City Coroner, Mr. H. Shiell, J.P. It will be remembered that Fitzpatrick died somewhat suddenly at his residence in William-street. According to the evidence already given it seems that on the night of the 18th instant deceased was standing in front of the Prince Albert Hotel, when he was struck by three different men; the man who struck the deceased the last time hit him with great force, completely knocking him off his legs. After maltreating deceased, the trio walked up William-street, and turned into Crown-street, where they were met by Constable Heeley, who took hold of the man who last struck deceased. The other two ran away down a lane. The man gave the name of John Hickey to the constable. The constable deposed that from what he was told he took Hickey down to Fitzpatrick's House, and there being informed that the case was not a serious one, he allowed him to go. Subsequently deceased expired, and Hickey was apprehended again. No further evidence was adduced by the police, after deliberation, the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that John Thomas Fitzpatrick died from compression of the brain, resulting from injuries unlawfully inflicted upon him in William-street on the 18th instant; and we further find that John Hickey did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay the said John Thomas Fitzpatrick."

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Banco Court.—Miller v. Dalgety and Co., part heard; Cohen v. Proudfoot, part heard; Pearce v. Luke, same v. Pye, Proudfoot v. Stubbins, Proudfoot and others v. the Bank of New Zealand, Rourke v. Whittall.

Jury Court.—O'Hara v. The City Bank, part heard; Woods and others v. Dunning, Donohoe v. Robertson, Bradley v. M'Bride.

Darlinghurst Court.—Lord v. The Borough of St. Leonards, part heard; the Holt-Sutherland Estate Company v. Hamburger, Dixon v. Noonan.

In Equity.—At 11 a.m., before his Honor the Primary Judge: North Shore Steam Ferry Company v. Jeanneret (motion for decree as short cause), Swan v. Mackenzie and others (motion for decree as short cause), Hall and others v. Hall and others (for further consideration), City Bank v. Peell and another (for further consideration), Rubie and others v. O'Connor (hearing as short cause), Tysoe and another v. Millis (hearing as short cause).

Master's Office.—At 10.30 a.m.: Rutherford and others v. English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank (to settle minutes); Salter v. Bloomfield (to tax costs). At 11 a.m.: Cooper v. Stuart (to settle minutes). At 12 noon: Re Walsh (to tax costs). At 2 p.m.: Commissioner for Railways v. A. Sharpe (to investigate title.

Prothonotary's Office.—Permewan, Wright, and Co. v. Kline, 10.30; May v. Phillips, 10.30; Maher and another v. Coffey, 10.30; Precious and another v. Lees, 10.30; A. J. S. Bath v. Proudfoot, 11; A. S. N. Co. v. Smith, 12; Smith v. A. S. N. Co., 12; re Riley, 2.

Divorce Court.—Registrar's Office—Law v. Law, 10.15.

In Lunacy.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 a.m. lunacy matters.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Thursday.—T. A. Willoughby, adjourned for account and plan; Joel Phillips and Joseph Aarons, account and plan; W. Carey and Sons v. T. and James Fanning, compulsory sequestration; Tooth and Co. v. John G. Thurston, compulsory sequestration; William Loxley v. T. A. Matthews, compulsory sequestration. Accounts and plans in the following estates:—Jeremiah F. Healey, Charles Warren (deceased), James Style, J. C. H. Morland, Herbert Bartrop and James Cody. John Nicholson, motion for release; David Laurence Levy v. George Rattray, compulsory sequestration; Centennial and Bani Gammon Amalgamated Gold-mining Company, Copeland, No Liability, petition for dissolution; Joseph Bissel Cross, ratification or otherwise of directions; Stephen Murphy, ratification or otherwise of directions; David Edmund Hunter, ratification or otherwise of directions.

DISTRICT COURT.—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Causes.—Marks v. Beale, part heard; Stanton v. Jenkins and another, Milford v. Darby, Pisoni and another v. Levy, Reed v. Larmartiniere, Brown v. Cairncross, Quick v. Manton, Carnegie v. Kelly, Williamson v. Pyne and wife, Savage v. Lloyd, Campbell v. Woods.

Second Court, before Judge Dowling.—Causes: Wooden v. Nicholson, Samuel v. Hellyer, Roberts and another v. Batson and another, Begbie v. Messiter and another, Russell v. Tyler, Buttin v. Dickson, Benson v. Long, Hughes v. Marne, Pyrmont Brewery Company v. Riley.

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Banco Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice WINDEYER *and juries of four.)*

GEDDES AND ANOTHER V. MINISTER FOR PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BURTOFT V. SAME.

Mr. Pilcher and Mr. Rogers, instructed by Mr. F. Villeneuve Smith, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. M. H. Stephen, Q.C., Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant.

This was an action brought by plaintiffs to recover compensation for a piece of land at the corner of Bullanaming and James streets, Redfern, resumed by the Government in connection with the erection of a Public school.

Further evidence was called by the plaintiffs to prove that the value of the land and the houses on it at the time of the resumption was largely in excess of the Government valuation; but several witnesses were called on behalf of the defendant whose estimates of the value ranged from £680 to £734 for the entire property.

Counsel having addressed the Court, his HONOR summed up, and the jury found that the total amount of compensation to which plaintiffs were entitled was £820, Geddes being found to be entitled to £490, and Burtoft to £330.

PELLETIER V. OPPENHEIMER.

In this matter there was no appearance, and the case was struck out.

M'QUADE V. HAGON.

Mr. Rogers, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. The action was one of ejectment to recover possession of certain premises at 162, King-street, occupied by defendant.

The jury found in favour of the plaintiff.

MILLER V. DALGETY AND OTHERS.

Dr. Sly, instructed by Dr. R. M. Sly, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darley, Q.C., Mr. Pilcher, and Mr. Want, instructed by Messrs. Want, Johnson, and Company, for the defendants. This was an action brought by the plaintiff, John Miller, a lumper, to recover compensation for injuries received in consequence of the alleged negligence of one of defendants' servants, a man named Quick. It appeared, according to the plaintiff's testimony, that on the 23rd October, 1884, he, with other men, was engaged by Quick, who was in the service of the defendants, to load the Potosi, and Quick acted as superintendent in looking after the work. Plaintiff went to work early in the morning, and in the afternoon he was sent by the superintendent to do something in the after-hold of the vessel; across the hatchway, and of course over the hold, there were hatch-covers, consisting of 16 pieces of wood supported by three cross-beams, and Quick, instead of ordering that the entire hatchway should be uncovered, simply gave instructions that only 12 should be removed, and they were piled up on the remaining four pieces. A sling for raising goods was placed immediately above the hatchway, and while this was being used the hatchway coverings were caught by the hook and precipitated into the hold where the men were working. The wood fell upon plaintiff with great force, causing a fracture of both legs and some of his ribs, besides other injuries. He was at once removed to the Little Bay Hospital, where he remained for six months suffering great bodily pain. The medical testimony went to show that in all probability plaintiff would never be able to work as a lumper again, or do continuous labour, especially any work which involved much walking about. As plaintiff brought his action under the Employers' Liability Act he was only entitled to claim an amount of compensation equivalent to three years' salary, or £468. Defendants did not deny that Quick was in their service at the time of the accident, but pleaded there had been no negligence. John Quick was called, and stated that he merely gave the order to take the hatches off, and the men put them in their usual place, piled on the hatchway. He knew they were there before the accident occurred, and it was the proper place to put them though when the refrigerator was empty the coverings of the hatch were placed there. To his knowledge no accident had happened before through the coverings being piled upon the hatchway, and if it had not been that the hatch covering struck him (Quick) on the head, plaintiff would have been killed. Peter Lett, another witness, who was working over the hatchway at the time, gave similar evidence, and also stated that if plaintiff had guided the sling properly it would have gone clear of the combings of the hatch, and the accident would not have happened.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice INNES *and a jury of four.)*

O'HARA V. CITY BANK.

Mr. Owen, Q.C., and Mr. Wylie, instructed by Mr. Meyer, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Darley, Q.C., Mr. Pilcher, and Mr. Dawson, instructed by Messrs. Dawson and Son, for the defendants. This was an action brought by plaintiff, Peter O'Hara, storekeeper, of Windsor, against the City Bank, to recover damages for trespass by the defendants upon his premises, and taking possession of his goods. The case as stated by the plaintiff was as follows:—That he had been engaged as a general storekeeper at Windsor for 23 or 24 years, and in the year 1883 and 1884 he had a number of monetary and other transactions with a storekeeper named George Barr, carrying on business in Sydney. Plaintiff had been in the habit of buying goods from him and receiving assistance from him in the way of endorsement of bills, &c.; and in July, 1883, in consequence of a suggestion being made by Mr. Barr, he gave him a bill of sale over his stock for £1000 for a period of 12 months. At that time the transactions between the parties had not been very large, and there was only one promissory note, for which plaintiff was liable to the extent of £249, but further transactions subsequently took place between plaintiff and Mr. Barr, and on the 15th July, 1884, he gave Barr a fresh bill of sale for £2000, due in July, 1886. In consideration of the bill of sale, which was in the form of a mortgage, Barr agreed to become surety for the payment of plaintiff's promissory-notes, and to advance him moneys at current rates of interest. The amount of the bill of sale was not to be paid off until the 15th July, 1886, and there was a proviso in it that, if the mortgagor should be guilty of default in the payment of the money on the due date, or in the performance or observance of the covenants of the bill of sale, or if he should become, or attempt or threaten to become bankrupt or insolvent, or cause his property to be seized, attached, or taken in execution, the mortgagee should have power to enter upon the premises and take possession of the goods. At the time the bill of sale was given plaintiff owed Barr about £800 or £1000, and one promissory note for £249 17s. 4d. fell due on the 5th November, and payable in Windsor. As he could not meet it, he came down to Sydney on the 4th November, and saw Barr, and at his request went with him to the City Bank. They saw the manager, Mr. Neill, and plaintiff offered him £100 on the promissory note, but Mr. Neill said he could do nothing with it. Barr had previously told plaintiff that the City Bank held his promissory notes, and that he had better see the manager of the bank. After Mr. Neill had refused to take the £100 Mr. Barr told Mr. Neill that he had arranged for a man to go up to Windsor to take stock at the plaintiff's store. Mr. Neill then said to Barr "I have that ready," but did not explain what it was. Plaintiff returned to Windsor that night, and on the following evening a man named George Hill came up, as he understood, to assist him in stock-taking, but Hill informed him that he had come for more than that, and that he had authority to take possession. Upon plaintiff protesting that he had never consented to such a step, Mr. Hill produced a written authority from the City Bank instructing him to enter upon the plaintiff's premises and take and keep possession and make an inventory of the stock-in-trade, receive and pay all moneys, and allow plaintiff sufficient for his household expenses. Plaintiff was very indignant and went down to see Mr. Barr upon the matter, but could get no satisfaction, and when he told Barr that he had no right to send a bailiff up, he said he could not help it. On the 4th or 5th December, having completed stocktaking, he waited upon Mr. Neill and showed him the result, which gave the value of the stock as £3602. Mr. Neill said that the amount showed a good surplus, and on the 6th December Hill left plaintiff's store, having been in possession about a month. In consequence of the action of the defendant bank, the plaintiff had suffered very great damage to his credit in Windsor, and not only was a cheque of his on the Bank of New South Wales dishonoured, but business fell off, and the local tradesmen refused to supply him with goods unless he paid cash. The result of this state of affairs was that plaintiff was forced to call a meeting of his creditors, and it was only through the indulgence of several of them that he was able to tide over his difficulties without filing his schedule; at the time defendant entered into possession of plaintiff's premises the latter owed £1700 to £1800 in Sydney and £60 or £70 in Windsor. In cross-examination plaintiff denied that he instructed his son to write to Mr. Neill to make an appointment to meet him in Windsor in reference to his (plaintiff's) overdue bills, or that he made an arrangement with Mr. Neill that Hill should go up to take charge of the stock; he admitted, however, that he had made a composition with his creditors. George Hill was called, and stated that on the 4th of November he was instructed by Mr. Neill to go up to Windsor as soon as possible to take and keep possession of everything he could find in O'Hara's premises until he should be further instructed by the City Bank. He was also directed to receive all moneys and to allow O'Hara sufficient household expenses to keep him, and to pay him wages according to what he thought was right. Barr was present when witness received his authority and he (Barr) said to Mr. Neill, "Do you not think it would be advisable for me to put my name over O'Hara's door?" Neill answered, "I do not think so," and added, "There is no fear of O'Hara's filing his schedule?" and Barr replied, "No, it would not pay him to do so." In cross-examination, witness stated that Barr paid him for his services after he was recalled from Windsor; but that when he returned he went to Mr. Neill for payment, and was informed by that gentleman that he had nothing to do with it, as he was merely a third party, acting between Barr and O'Hara. Several other witnesses were called, with a view of proving the injury done to the plaintiff by the action of the defendant bank.

The pleas in reply set out that George Barr's interest in the property was vested in the bank by an assignment of the bill of sale, and that plaintiff having subsequently made default, defendant bank entered into possession of the property. They also pleaded that what they did was with the leave and license of plaintiff. George Barr, a storekeeper, carrying on business in Sydney, was the first witness examined, and he stated that when he found that plaintiff was unable to meet the promissory-note for £249 he suggested to O'Hara that Hill should go up to take possession of the stock, sell it, and send down the proceeds. Plaintiff seemed quite pleased at the idea, and as witness had assigned the bill of sale to the City Bank, he took plaintiff up to Mr. Neill, accompanied by Mr. Hill, and the latter received his instructions from Mr. Neill as to what he was to do, and O'Hara said he would give him all the assistance he could. Neill asked him whether he was agreeable to Hill going up and taking possession, and sending the money down, and he said "yes," and that he was pleased to have it done. Plaintiff expressed no dissatisfaction until 3 or 4 months afterwards, when he told witness that he was going to have a slap at the bank for putting a man in possession of his place. Witness turned round and told him that he wanted his brains blown out to think of such a thing, as Mr. Neill had assisted him in every way. Some further conversation took place, and witness then ordered O'Hara out of the store. He also said that when Mr. Neill gave Hill his instructions he told him that he was not to appear as if he were a bailiff in possession, but to go on quietly taking stock from day to day, carry on the business in the usual way, and send down the money.

At this stage the case was adjourned till the following day.

In Equity.—(Before his Honor the PRIMARY JUDGE.*)*

LANGLANDS AND OTHERS V. WILSON AND OTHERS.

Mr. Owens, Q.C., and Mr. A. H. Simpson, instructed by Messrs. Want, Johnson, and Scarvell, for the plaintiffs; Mr. Knox, instructed by Messrs. Bradley and Son, for the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

This is a suit brought for the partition of 2560 acres of land at Redbank, near Port Macquarie, which was recovered in the ejectment action Laing v. Bain, which occupied the attention of the Court some years ago. The plaintiffs are Janet Langlands, John Langlands, James Langlands, Matthew Langlands, and Robert Stewart, and the defendants are John Dick Wilson, Jane Wilson his wife, and John Lowry Ruthven. Counsel for the defendants expressed the willingness of his clients to submit to a rule at once, and allow the question of division to be settled in realisation; but the plaintiffs desired that the rights of all parties should be determined at once. The case turned upon the construction of a Scotch deed, by which the defendants agreed to give the plaintiff John Langlands two-fifths of their interest in the property on condition that he carried on the litigation in the ejectment action. The point at issue under the deed was whether the costs of "realisation" which were to be paid to John Langlands included the costs of the litigation.

His HONOR, in giving judgment, said he was of opinion that the costs of realisation meant all costs of the proceedings. It was evident that realisation meant success in the action which was pending at the time the deed was executed—the making good of the title, &c., as well as obtaining possession. This view was in consonance with the documents and the whole tenor of the suit. He would direct an inquiry before the Master whether all proper parties are before the Court, and what their interests may be. He ordered an immediate sale of the property, and reserved all costs.

SMITH AND OTHERS V. THE COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.

Mr. Owen, Q.C., Mr. C. J. Manning, and Mr. A. H. Simpson, instructed by Mr. H. J. Brown, of Newcastle (Mr. Billyard, agent), for the plaintiff; Mr. M. H. Stephen, Q.C., Mr. Salomons, Q.C., Mr. Walker, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant.

The plaintiffs, Messrs. William Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, sought to have the defendant Commissioner for Railways compelled to provide trucks upon a siding from the Great Northern Railway to the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf at Newcastle. The main points in the prayer of the claim were that it might be declared that the plaintiffs are entitled to the full and free use and benefit of the collateral branch of the railway in question, and further, that the action of the defendant in declining to supply trucks to the plaintiffs for the use of the collateral branch of railway, while he provides such accommodation to other persons using collateral branches of a similar nature, and especially to those persons who use his own or Government wharf, is a breach of his duty as a common carrier; and further, that it has the effect of charging unequal tolls, contrary to the provisions of the 100th section of the Railway Act. The matter was, by consent, heard as a motion for decree, the evidence being all upon affidavit.

Mr. Owen said there was not much importance to be attached to the evidence except as regarded the fact that the Government were giving accommodation in the way of trucks and engines to other persons upon other sidings under similar circumstances. The first point to be considered was what was included in the provisions of the 99th section of the Railway Act as to collateral lines of railway. He submitted that the power given under the Act was one to adjoining owners to make a line connecting with the railway, but there was no power to enable the owners to run their own locomotives or their own trucks. The traction along such siding must be by the Government. The section did not take the place of a private Act to enable the owners to lay down a railway, and run locomotives and trucks. There was no power to private owners to run locomotives. What was the meaning in the provision of the words "to, from, and upon the railway," except that the right was confined to the Commissioner? He referred to Bell v. Midland Railway Company 3, De Gex and Jones 673, a case which came under a similar section of the English Act, wherein it was ordered that the defendant company should be restrained from stopping or obstructing plaintiff's access by siding to the railway. In that case the defendants had notified a discontinuance of provision of engine-power to and from the plaintiff's wharf. It was held that leave for the construction of the siding having been given, the defendants could not subsequently withhold the privileges arising out of it. He argued that if the Commissioner refused to allow trucks to be run on this siding he was obstructing the right of the plaintiffs, as shown in the case cited. What possible right could the Commissioner have to charge "rate toll" or "other moneys" for running on a siding if the trucks and engines were not to belong to the Government? It was no doubt the general policy of the Act that these sidings should be feeders to the main lines. Then there was the other branch of the case—that the Commissioner, in carrying goods over other private lines for other parties, was giving them a preference, contrary to his duties as a common carrier. The 101st section defined the liabilities of the Commissioner in this respect, and placed him in the category of a common carrier. In support of his contention on this point of the case, he cited, as decisions upon a similar clause to the 100th, Palmer L. and S. C. Railway, L. R. 6, C. P. 194; Parkinson v. Great Western Railway Company, Idem., 564; Everstedt v. L. and N.W., 3, Q. B. 134; M. S. and L. Railway Company v. Denaby Main Colliery Company, 14, Q. B. He argued that these cases showed that the defendant had contravened his duties as a common carrier, to the prejudice of the plaintiffs, and therefore the plaintiffs were entitled to the injunction they prayed for. As to the question of damages, he submitted that the siding was at the present useless, and goods had to lie on the wharf without means of transit. Trade was also little by little going to the persons who were favoured by the defendant.

Mr. A. H. Simpson also argued for the plaintiffs. He drew attention to the fact that the plaintiffs only wanted trucks supplied on the siding by the defendant, they being prepared to find traction. This was a lower claim than that advanced by Mr. Owen, but it was not conceded that the higher one was abandoned. There was no doubt that several of the cases cited by Mr. Owen were founded on the Railway and Canal Act, which had no counterpart here. He referred to Pickford v. Grand Junction Canal Company, 10 M. and W., 399, as an action which was brought before the Act in question. The point as to common carrier was dealt with in the same way as in the authorities cited by his learned leader. Another case before the Railway and Canal Act was Parker v. G. W. Railway Company, 7 M. and G., which was decided almost in the same terms as Pickford's case. Crouch v. L. and N. W. Railway Company, 14 C.B., 255, was a case decided on the common-law right of all persons to claim privileges designed for only one person. He used the Book of Rates, published on the 29th January, 1884, to show that the defendant professed to send his trucks on to private sidings. The act of the defendant effectually denied the plaintiffs the use of the siding.

His HONOR, without calling upon counsel for the defendant, said he had no doubt as to the first point. There was no obligation thrust upon the defendant by the Act to run trucks and locomotives on such a siding as this. He saw nothing at all in the first point. The Commissioner was bound, if the public convenience permitted him, to allow connection with the railways by means of sidings, and in this instance he had allowed the connection of a branch from stoneworks which the plaintiffs had been using. Moreover, it appeared he had sworn that he always had been and was ready to take trucks to and from the siding as might be required. He did not see that the defendant was required to do anything more than this. It might be that the defendant did not choose to be bound to take the trucks from the wharf at a particular time, but was content if they were left on the siding to be taken away at his convenience. The only point that struck him was that of inequality under the 100th section. There was no pretence of any direct inequality, but only of an indirect one, by reason of people getting free carriage from other wharves. He could not deal with this under the present suit, because that would require the Commissioner to be mandatorily enjoined to stop the privilege to others. The suit must be dismissed, with costs.

Mr. Owen pointed out that the prayer contemplated a mandatory form of injunction.

His HONOR said that, upon looking at the claim, he saw that such was the case; but the whole argument had proceeded upon another form of relief.

Darlinghurst Court.—(Before his Honor the Mr. Justice FAUCETT *and a jury of four.)*

BENNETT AND ANOTHER V. CHAPMAN.

Mr. Ralston, instructed by Messrs. Allen and Allen, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Harris, instructed by Mr. J. H. Carruthers, for the defendant. This was an action for the recovery of the sum of £4 10s. for 1 ton of potatoes, and the claim was resisted on principle. The plaintiffs, who carried on business in Sydney, had received from the defendant, a resident of Dubbo, an order to send "one ton of new sound potatoes." The potatoes were sent, but when they reached Dubbo they were not in a satisfactory condition. The defendant now declined to pay the highest market price for them, as they were not in prime condition, but expressed a willingness to pay two-thirds of the amount claimed. The plaintiffs declined to allow any reduction, and so this action was brought. Mr. Ralston contended on behalf of the plaintiffs that; having placed the potatoes in a good condition on a railway carriage for conveyance, they were not responsible for any damage which might afterwards arise to them. His Honor, however, in addressing the jury, said it appeared to him that it was not enough for the plaintiffs to say that the potatoes were sound at the time of being sent. It was said that the potatoes were new, and, in fact, of such a kind that they would not necessarily be in the same condition on arrival as when they were sent. According to the evidence, it had been clearly shown that if the potatoes were "new," but, nevertheless, a week old, they would, on arrival, be bad, and would not be fit for use. Sending "sound potatoes" did not mean sending potatoes that were sound at the time of leaving Sydney. The plaintiffs, in that case, knew that the potatoes were to be sent to Dubbo, and it was their duty to send potatoes that would reach Dubbo in a good state. The question was whether they reached Dubbo in that state. When they arrived at Dubbo the defendant said they were not the kind ordered; Chapman made a certain offer for the potatoes, and this was refused. The jury, after a few moments' consideration, found a verdict for the plaintiffs for £2 5s., which was, the foreman said, half the amount charged for them.

His HONOR declined to certify for the plaintiffs for costs, and expressed the opinion that the defendant had acted in a very reasonable manner in making an offer to pay two-thirds of the amount charged for the potatoes. He expressed his regret that such a "paltry" case as this should have been brought into that Court, and his belief was that if it had been brought into the District Court—which was the proper Court to try cases of that kind—the plaintiff would not under any circumstances have recovered a penny beyond witnesses' travelling expenses.

LORD V. THE BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.

Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Dr. Donovan, instructed by Messrs. Creagh and Williams, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. G. B. Simpson and Mr. F. E. Rogers, instructed by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, for the defendant borough.

This action was brought by the Hon. Francis Lord, M.L.C., against the borough of St. Leonards, for the recovery of £200, damages for alleged negligence in regard to the construction of drains whereby sewage was diverted on to the plaintiff's land, situated at the corner of Miller and Ridge streets, St. Leonards, and for the granting by the Court of an injunction restraining the defendant borough from continuing the nuisance complained of. The jury having visited the *locus in quo*, the evidence of the plaintiff was taken. The case stands as part heard.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

(Before the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.*)*

Meetings were held and formal matters dealt with in the matters of Eliza Warren, the assigned estate of E. O'Gallagher, P. Mulcahy, T. J. Harper, jun., T. E. Hand, and W. Shirley Muddle.

Some first meetings were also held before the Registrar.

SURRENDERS.

James Fort, of Clifton, engine-driver. Liabilities, £43 0s. 3d. Assets, £4. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

John Woods, of Dundee, labourer. Liabilities, £137 0s. 0½d. Assets, £35 5s. 10d. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

John Moorhead, of Sydney, storekeeper. Liabilities, £288 9s. 11½d. Assets, £3. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

John Fleming Leicester St. Aubyn, of Denison-road, Petersham, clerk. Liabilities, £197 13s. 5d. Assets, £58. Mr. Macnab, official assignee.

James Ainsworth, of Oxford, labourer. Liabilities, £40 13s. Assets, £2 5s. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

(Before Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.*)*

GREENHALGH V. VAUGHAN.

This was an action in which the plaintiff claimed the sum of £22 3s. 3d. for a quantity of chaff, alleged to have been sold and delivered, and also the sum of £1 for cartage on the same. Mr. Nash, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Heydon, instructed by Messrs. Bull and Bull, appeared for the defendant. The defence was that the chaff in question was not properly delivered. The evidence on this particular point went to show that the chaff was conveyed to the defendant's place at St. Peters at a late hour one Saturday evening, and that in the defendant's absence it was simply placed inside his enclosed premises, where it was left, it was alleged, in an unprotected state, and when the defendant saw it he refused to take possession of it. His Honor, after having heard the evidence, came to the conclusion that the chaff had not been properly delivered, and gave a verdict for the defendant.

POLICE.

Mr. O'Malley Clarke, S.M., presided at the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday, and dealt with about 50 charge cases. *Sarah Preston*, 20, was sent to gaol for a month, with hard labour, as a vagrant. *Mary Walsh* pleaded guilty to the charge, and she was sentenced to six months' hard labour, for having stolen the sum of £7, the moneys of Mary Clarke, the assistant matron at the Sydney Benevolent Asylum. The accused had been an inmate of that institution until Thursday evening last, when she left voluntarily. Detective Lewis subsequently arrested her in a house of ill-fame, and he discovered most of the stolen money in her possession. *Kate M'Donald*, on remand, was sentenced to three months' hard labour for vagrancy. *Elizabeth Chambers*, 23, was sent to gaol for a month, as an idle and disorderly person. In the Summons Division, before Mr. Buchanan, S.M., *Michael Irwin* was ordered to pay £1 per week, for 12 months, towards the support of his deserted wife. An order was made against one *Andrew Bryce* for the payment of 7s. 6d. weekly for 12 months, towards the support of the natural child of Mary Jane Hayes. *John Griffin* and *James Fitzpatrick* were, at the instance of Inspector Webber, fined, respectively, £1 4s. 10d., or seven days, and £4 5s. 10d., in default 14 days, for cruelty to animals. *Fanny Woodward* was ordered to pay £2 6s. 8d., in default, 21 days, for having assaulted one Annie Shields. *Charles Woodward* was fined £2 4s. 10d., with a similar alternative, for having assaulted George Shields. *Grace White*, 23, described as an engineer, was committed for trial on charges of having stolen about 20 pieces of artificial teeth, value £25, the property of Mr. Arthur Heaphy, dentist, of George-street; also with having stolen a show case containing teeth, value £20, the property of Mr. Arthur Thomas Lansbury and Mr. Edward Chowne; and further, with having stolen a number of teeth and some dentist's forceps, value £10, belonging to Mr. Arthur H. Ridley, dentist, of 193, Oxford-street. The evidence which was adduced went to show that for a considerable time past, dentists in various parts of the city had missed either a part or the whole of the contents of their show-cases. The prisoner had recently offered for sale a quantity of false teeth and dental instruments to Mr. Osmond, chemist, of No. 798, George-street, and he had then explained that he was a ship's steward, and had accepted the goods as payment for money lent to a passenger during a voyage from England. Subsequently he called again with a third lot, but having meantime had his suspicions aroused, he (Mr. Osmond) made an excuse to delay payment for an hour, during which time he sent for senior-sergeant Keating, who arrested the accused. Messrs. Buchanan S.M., and Macintosh, S.M., presided in the Licensing Court on Tuesday, when the following transfers were granted:—Thomas Morris to John Rice, Sir William Wallace Hotel, Newtown; John Currie to Edward Hayes, Birkenhead Hotel, Five Dock; J. J. Jackson to Jacob Jones, Braidwood Hotel, Cleveland-street; Robert S. Condeel to James R. M'Keown, Fermanagh Hotel, Foveaux-street; George F. Davies to Patrick M'Connell, Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street. Spirit license:—R. F. Bayley to Robert Bardsley, 39, Parramatta-street.

At the WATER POLICE COURT yesterday Mr. L. Yates, S.M., presided in the Charge Division. *Frederick Lee*, who had been arrested for drunkenness, was fined £5, in default three months' imprisonment, for using obscene language, and was sent to gaol for one month for assaulting the arresting constable. *Richard Eccleston*, *John Cohen*, *Matthew Johnston*, and *John M'Carthy* were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment, for gambling on the Randwick racecourse. *Michael Guthrie* and *Edward Guthrie* were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment for inflicting grievous bodily harm upon Thomas Maher. The prosecutor stated that a woman complained to him in the street that some persons had ill-treated her, and just then the prisoners came up. One of them struck him in the face with a bottle, and the other with his fist. *William Carroll* was committed to the next Court of Quarter Sessions on the charge of maliciously wounding Charles Henry Margage. The evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that the parties had some words with one another, and the accused threw a small saucepan at prosecutor, breaking two of his ribs. The accused alleged that the prosecutor had called him a domain loafer. *Elizabeth Miller* was committed for trial to the next Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of stealing a dress and a hat, the property of Graham H. Pierce. Leonard Madden was charged with stealing a box, value 18s., the property of Goon Kee, carpenter, of Lower George-street. The accused was caught in the act of taking the box away, and was given in charge by the prosecutor. The accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

At the BALMAIN POLICE COURT yesterday, before Mr. G. W. F. Addison, S.M., *William Swan*, licensee of the Forth of Clyde Hotel, Mort-street, pleaded guilty to selling rum on Sunday, the 13th instant, to a person not being a lodger, inmate, or traveller, and was fined 40s., with 5s. 6d. costs, levy and distress, or 14 days in gaol. *Peter M'Laren*, found leaving the Forth of Clyde Hotel with liquor in his possession, was fined 5s., 5s. 6d. costs, or 24 hours' gaol. *Thomas Cain*, for using indecent language within hearing of persons passing in Nelson-street, was fined £5, with 4s. 10d. costs, or three months in gaol. *Richard Simmons*, for being the keeper of a dog which attacked one Gertrude Cunningham, in Mort-street, whereby her limbs were endangered, was fined 20s., with 6s. 8d. costs, levy and distress, or seven days in gaol.

At the PARRAMATTA POLICE COURT yesterday, before Messrs. H. Byrnes, J. Whitworth, and W. T. Crewe, J's.P., *John Barrett* was fined 50s. or six weeks' imprisonment for using indecent language at the Prospect Reservoir on the 19th instant. For a second offence of the same nature committed two days later a similar fine was inflicted, and for indecent exposure he was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment without the option of a fine. For resisting the police he was further fined £3 or one month, and was ordered to pay 7s. 6d., the cost of conveying him to the lockup; sentences to be cumulative.

The main waterpipes in Leipzic have been cleared of incrustations varying from half an inch to more than an inch thick by the use of chemicals. The operation lasted more than nine weeks.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—September 23.

Katoomba, (s.), 1006 tons, Captain R. Armstrong, from Port Douglas 16th instant, via ports. Passengers—Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Simms, Mrs. W. Kang, Mrs. Alfred Carey, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. J. Lewis, Mrs. Kerr, Miss Simms, Miss Evans, Miss Lewington, Miss Young, Miss Arnold, Messrs. Taylor, W. Seaton, W. M. Crofton, W. Crook, J. Lewis, L. Hordern, S. Ritchie, C. Campbell, J. Dickinson, A. Bertram, J. Living, H. B. Thompson, S. W. Kang, Master Living, Master Gibson, and 29 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Illawarra, ship, 1867 tons, Captain D. B. Carvosso, from London June 19. Passengers—Mrs. Carvosso and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss M. E. Martin, Miss Hodges, Miss E. Smallwood, Miss M. Sedgwick, Mr. Hodges, Dr. Crampton, Messrs. Laurence and Matheson. A. Lamb and Co., agents.

Famenoth, barque, 983 tons, Captain George Morgan, from Middlesborough June 3. Passengers—Mrs. Morgan and child. Dalton Brothers, agents.

Ocean Ranger, three-masted schooner, 234 tons, Captain H. Dilner, from Lyttelton 4th instant. Passengers—Messrs. White and Ourn. B. Jenkins, agent.

Lady Bowen, barque, 896 tons, Captain Rodd, from Suva. J. C. Ellis, agent.

Bega (s.), 555 tons, Captain W. O. Hersee, from Eden and Southern ports 22nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Ellis, Miss Cahill, Messrs. Osborne, Allen, Garner, Daly, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Company, agents.

Fernmount (s.), 200 tons, Captain R. Taplin, from Bellinger River, via Port Macquarie, 22nd instant. Passengers—Messrs. W. Fitzpatrick, J. Nicol, J. Condon, F. Cole, A. Barron, and 2 in the steerage. John See and Co., agents.

Hiram Emery, American barque, 799 tons, Captain F. W. Corham, from Boston June 11. Scott, Henderson, and Co., agents.

Scottish Wizard, barque, 1140 tons, Captain Colville, from Antwerp June 14. Passenger—Master Colville. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

Christiana Thompson, ship, 1079 tons, Captain R. Murray, from London June 15. Montefiore, Joseph and Co., agents.

OFF THE HEADS.—September 23.

Assel, barque, 785 tons, Captain Little, from Antwerp May 13. Burns, Philp, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—September 23.

Archer (s.), for Cooktown, via ports.
Ranelagh (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.
Hauroto (s.), for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers.
Alabama, barque, for Manila, via Newcastle.
Canopus, German barque, for Suva and Levuka.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—September 23.

Corinna (s.), for Launceston, via Eden; Fiado (s.), for Melbourne; Rosedale (s.), for Manning River; Fernmount (s.), for Bellinger River; Queen of the South (s.), for Macleay River; Julia M. Avery, brig, for Tonga and Samoa.

CLEARANCES.—September 23.

Ranelagh (s.), 836 tons, Captain W. Beel, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Mrs. J. Voller, Mrs. Bermann, Miss A. Steinthal, Mrs. B. Samuels, nurse and child, Miss J. Laurence, Mrs. H. Lansdown, Messrs. G. Julian, J. W. Strout, E. Jones, H. Lansdown, J. Muir, J. Ledeen, J. Bennett, G. Ramsay, W. Laurence, B. Samuels, H. Careyer, J. Collins, H. M. Smith, M. Durack, N. L. Brown, W. Reid, J. W. Williams, W. Hart, James Gleeson, Joseph Gleeson, and 28 in the steerage.

Archer (s.), 900 tons, Captain W. F. Morris, for Cooktown, via ports. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Bowton, Mrs. M'Laren, Miss M'Laren, Messrs. James Bennett, C. R. James, R. Macintosh, M'Laren, and 14 in the steerage.

Julia M. Avery, brig, 127 tons, Captain J. Leeman, for Tonga and Samoa. Passengers—Messrs. A. Petersen and A. Heinemeyer.

Hauroto (s.), 1988 tons, Captain A. Kennedy, for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Towgood, Rev. and Mrs. O'Michelson, Mrs. Ganby and family (3), Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Grapper, Mrs. Simms, Miss Hunter, Miss Lewis, Miss Carson, Captain F. C. Rowan, Captain F. Popham, Messrs. H. P. Lance, C. J. Long, J. H. Smith, Mangan, C. Clarke, T. J. Spicer, R. Vallance, A. Thomson, W. Hawkins, J. Duthie, J. Ferguson, and 25 in the steerage.

Alabama, barque, 999 tons, Captain J. J. Brown, for Manila, via Newcastle. Passengers—Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, and Master Brown.

Rapido, barque, 299 tons, Captain W. J. Davey, for Newcastle, with part of original cargo.

William Turner, barque, 431 tons, Captain J. Stollery, for Newcastle, with part of original cargo. Passengers—Mrs. Stollery, and Master Stollery.

Devonport, barque, 291 tons, Captain A. Campbell, for Kiapara, in ballast.

Byron, brig, 157 tons, Captain G. Stewart, for Auckland.

COASTERS INWARDS.—September 23.

Active, from Cape Hawke, with 22,000 feet timber, 37 hides; Caledonia, from Port Stephens, with 22,000 feet timber, 44 bags maize; Amy, from Newcastle, with 322 tons coal; Jane, from Port Stephens, with 24,000 feet timber; Lizzie Frost, from Camden Haven, with 24,000 feet timber; Richmond (s.), from Richmond, with sundries; Namoi (s.), from Newcastle, with 45 bales hay, 6 bales skins, 32 hides, 300 bags coke, 66 bags tin ore, 5 cows, 11 calves, 4 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—September 23.

Active, for Cape Hawke; Caledonia, for Port Stephens; Amy, for Newcastle; Jane, for Port Stephens; Lizzie Frost, for Camden Haven; Richmond (s.), for Richmond River, with sundries.

IMPORTS.—September 23.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Illawarra, from London: 100 pairs wheels and axles, 823 rails, 250 springs, 220 kegs whitelead, 3041 casks cement, 284 cases galvanised iron, 287 packages bolts and nuts, 247 packages bolts, 1696 pigs lead, 9 casks lead pipe, 51 packages stoneware, 6 boilers, 1 wheel, 10 packages machinery, 307 grindstones, 3403 sash-weights, 198 axle arms, 11 packages granite, 15,500 slates, 33 casks boiler cement, 36 cases scythe stones, 189 boxes plates, 25 drums turps, 2 cases carriages, 282 packages bottles, 14 packages medicines, 251 packages and cases drugs and apothecaries' ware, 6 casks cream of tartar, 11 casks tartaric acid, 36 bundles shovels, 12,000 bundles shooks, 20 casks fuse, 200 cases vestas, 707 packages and cases oil stores, 470 cases sardines, 200 packages currants, 21 cases mustard, 125 hogsheads vinegar, 11 packages peel, 6 cases soap, 20 packages blacking, 79 cases glass, 6 bales corks, 2 cases chlorodyne, 1 cask annatto, 3 cases games, 17 cases pianos, 198 packages 6 cases furniture and carpets, 40 cases bedsteads, 10 bales hessians, 10 cases safety cartridges, 2820 casks and cases brandy, 2500 cases schnapps, 770 cases gin, 100 cases whisky, 5 casks spirits, 2 hogsheads port, 211 cases claret, 2 hogsheads sherry, 1570 cases bottled beer, 29 quarter-casks 5 hogsheads 315 cases rum, 135 quarter-casks wine, 65 tanks and 1 bin malt, 2 cases eau-de-cologne, 97 packages paper, 47 packages stationery, 7 packages wall paper, 127 packages and cases drapery, and 2087 packages and cases merchandise, hardware, and sundries.

Famenoth, from Middlesboro': 120 rolls lead, 2867 cast iron pipes, 11,260 sash weights, 100 tons pig iron, 20,000 fire bricks, 45 retorts, 739 tubes and 108 bundles tubes, 30 wheels, 3 boilers, 2 hoppers, 200 tops, 200 cases, 1 cistern, 204 plates, 520 casks soda, and 280 packages merchandise and sundries.

Katoomba (s.), from Port Douglas, via ports: 1582 bags and 966 mats sugar, 23 hogsheads, a quantity of tin ore, and 55 packages sundries. For Melbourne: 3500 bags sugar.

Ocean Ranger, from Lyttelton: 863 sacks wheat, 200 sacks flour, 775 sacks bran, 1870 sacks oats.

Hiram Emery, from Boston: 34 cases organs, 39 barrels shoe pegs, 10 barrels rosin, 36 packages leather, 70 cases medicines, 11 packages advertising matter, 4 packages printing matter, 1 package showcards, 435 packages nails, 3 packages rubber goods, 350 barrels plaster, 23 cases carriages, 71 packages carriage ware, 5 packages agricultural implements, 176 packages tobacco, 146 cases chairs, 450 doors, 16,000 slates, 50 cases axes, 4 waggons complete in parts, 9 cases forks, 2880 sycamore boards, 2850 cases oil, 200 boxes clothes pins, 18 cases extracts, 7340 pieces shelving, 2994 pieces lumber, 225 pieces of spruce deals, 3 packages shafts, 6 packages pumps, and 1626 packages merchandise.

Ex Smyrna: 3 cases Rudge bicycles, Nos. 1 and 2; Rudge safeties, Coventry rotary, tandem tricycles—J. Copland, 165, Redfern-street, Redfern.

EXPORTS.—September 23.

Ranelagh (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports: 1128 bags maize, 105 bales hay, 84 cases fruit, 243 bags chaff, 123 bags bran, 1480 packages flour, 40 bags rice, 24 kegs butter, 35 packages drapery, 13 trunks boots, 8 quarter-casks whisky, 16 cases 1 quarter-cask wine, 10 cases muriatic acid, 69 packages clothespins, 20 cases handles, 10 drums tar, 100 bundles brooms, 1 package opium, 3 rolled girders, 50 bundles tube, 14 lengths pipe, 21 packages nails, 5 packages ironmongery, 8 cases galvanised iron, 16 rolls lead, 6 packages spikes, 10 colonial ovens, 100 reels barbed wire, 184 bars and bundles iron, 48 cases salmon, 35 cases hops, 161 packages merchandise and sundries.

Hauroto (s.), for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Por Chalmers: 1600 tons coal, 3 packages cigars, 117 cases and casks whisky, 4 cases curacoa, 2 cases chartreuse, 1400 bags rice, 2286 cases fruit, 1320 packages sugar, 28 cases oranges, 30 packages arrowroot, 60 bags bark, 19 packages rope, 50 boxes tinplates, 8 bales kapok, 12 pieces iron bark, 208 ingots copper, 400 spokes, 300 felloes, 2 shafts, 20 cases herrings, 10 packages drugs, 21 cases sewing machines, 17 pieces timber, 648 packages merchandise.

Archer (s.) for Cooktown, via ports: 25 cases castor oil, 5 bales hops, 100 boxes cornflour, 15 bags onions, 339 bags maize, 52 bags potatoes, 58 sacks oats, 160 bags rice, 23 kegs butter, 20 cases salmon, 6 packages drapery, 2 trunks boots, 13 bales hay, 130 packages flour, 1 quarter-cask brandy, 9 packages furniture, 5 packages nails, 77 cases kerosene, 4 packages ironmongery, 108 lengths galvanised pipes, 100 coils wire, 50 empty hogsheads, 12 cases vestas, 1 buggy, and 32 packages merchandise and sundries.

Byron, for Auckland, 106 tons coal, 1825 bags bone dust.

Custom House.—Entered outwards: September 23, Ranelagh (s.), 583 tons, Captain W. Beel, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton; William Turner, barque, 431 tons, Captain Stolley, for Newcastle; William Manson, barque, 366 tons, Captain H. Kindred, for Adelaide, via Newcastle; Rapido, barque, 290 tons, Captain W. J. Davey, for Newcastle; C. Walker, schooner, 88 tons, for Townsville.

Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co. yesterday received another cablegram from Calcutta advising that a monthly service has been arranged between Calcutta and Adelaide, via Torres Straits, calling at Queensland ports, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, returning by the same route. The first steamer of the service will be the Rajpootana, 2050 tons register, which is to sail from Calcutta on October 10. The service will be carried on by the British-India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and the managing agents in Australia will be the British India and Queensland Agency Company, Limited (Brisbane) and at other ports the agents will be those now acting for the British India Company, viz.:—Messrs. Power, Thomas, and Madden, at Cooktown; Walter Reid and Co., Rockhampton; and Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co., at Thursday Island, Townsville, and Sydney. Messrs. Huddart Parker and Co. will be the Melbourne agents, and Messrs. Acraman and Co. at Adelaide.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Tasmania, with the outward Suez mail, left Melbourne on Tuesday for London, via Adelaide and ports.

The three-masted schooner Ocean Ranger, from Lyttelton, with a cargo of grain, entered the Heads yesterday afternoon, and was towed to an anchorage in Neutral Bay. Captain H. Dillner, who was last here in charge of the barque Sunbeam, is now in command, and reports that the schooner sailed from Lyttelton on the 4th instant, and had moderate westerly winds till entering Cook Straits on the 6th, when she was assailed by a strong W.S.W. gale, which lasted until she was abreast of Cape Farewell on the 8th. Light variable winds followed till the 15th, and then the wind set in strong from the westward, and continued for 24 hours. Fine weather and light winds were had afterwards till the land was made at Wollongong on the 22nd, the strong southerly current setting the vessel far to the southward, and then a fresh southerly wind sprang up and carried her to port.

The barque Lady Bowen arrived yesterday from Suva, and as dengue fever appeared on board during the voyage she was ordered into quarantine, though there was no sickness when she arrived. It is probable she will be granted pratique to-day, and come up the bay.

The ship Illawarra, of Messrs. Devitt and Moore's line, arrived yesterday afternoon from London with a full general cargo, and a number of passengers, after a passage of 98 days from pilot to pilot. The Illawarra is still commanded by Captain D. B. Carvosso, who reports that she left Gravesend on June 18, and was detained in the Channel with light winds until June 23, when the pilot left at the Start Point. The winds thence were generally favourable to the Equator, which was crossed on July 20 in 23° W. The S.E. trades were fair, and took the ship down to 22° S., where the usual westerly winds were met with. The longitude of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on August 14, and the easting run down between the parallels of 40° and 41°, very heavy weather prevailing during the whole of August, but no damage being done. Cape Otway was passed on September 14, and light winds and calms were had thence to port. The Illawarra was towed by the Port Jackson to an anchorage in Neutral Bay. She comes into port in capital order.

The steamer Mount Lebanon, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone, and Company's line, left Port Darwin at 6 a.m. yesterday for Sydney.

A barque passed Wilson's Promontory at 12.5 p.m. yesterday, outwards; also the barque Topdal, at 6.40 p.m., bound in the same direction.

The steamer Triumph sailed from Wellington, for Sydney direct, on Tuesday evening, with a large cargo and passenger list.

The barque Famenoth, from Middlesborough, with a freight of pipes, bricks, &c., entered the Heads yesterday afternoon in tow of the steamer Irresistible, and after being granted pratique came up to an anchorage in Neutral Bay. The Famenoth, under the command of Captain Morgan, sailed from Middlesborough on June 3, and had moderate W.S.W. winds to Whitby, where the wind came in dead ahead. The pilot was landed at Peterhead on June 5, and a departure was taken from St. Kilda on June 9, light variable winds prevailing thence till the N.E. trades were picked up in 26° N. and 24° W. They were fresh as far as the Cape Verde Islands, and then the wind hauled to S.E., continuing there to 10° N., whence variable winds were had to 4° N., where the S.E. trades were picked up. The Equator was crossed on July 13, in 31° W., and moderate to light S.E. trades were had to 16° S., where they gave out, and were succeeded by very variable winds. The meridian of the Cape was crossed on August 14, in 42·20 S., and a succession of heavy gales, with high seas was encountered from there to 120° E., the ship taking on board tremendous quantities of water, which burst in the port side of the house, carried away poop-ladders, bulwark ports, and did other damage. The gales began at N.N.W., and ended in about W.S.W. The meridian of the Leuwin was crossed on September 22, and when the barque got to within 300 miles of Cape Otway the wind hauled round to N.E., obliging her to go round Tasmania. South Cape was rounded on the 11th instant, and light variable winds and fine weather were met with from there to port.

The schooner Herald, Captain Strachan, which cleared at the Customs last week for New Guinea, via Port Douglas, sails under the Portuguese flag.

A barque, with painted ports and in deep trim, passed Green Cape at half-past 6 o'clock yesterday morning, bound north.

A large ship passed Moruya Heads, bound north, at 11 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer City of Manchester was moved from the Grafton Wharf to the stream yesterday.

The barque Rio was taken from the stream to Darling Harbour yesterday.

The steamer Tenterden left Adelaide at 5.30 p.m. on the 16th instant, cleared Backstairs Passage at 1 a.m. on the 17th, Cape Otway at 4 p.m. on the 18th, Wilson's Promontory at 7.30 a.m. on the 19th, and arrived at Eden at 10 a.m. on the 20th; left again at 9 p.m. on the 21st, and arrived alongside the company's wharf at 11.30 p.m. on the 22nd. The Tenterden experienced nothing but calms and smooth sea throughout the passage. She landed Messrs. Walker and Swan's (railway contractors) plant at Twofold Bay, and also 30 navvies.

The barque Assel, from Antwerp to Sydney, was spoken by the Hiram Emery on the 16th instant, 122 days out.

The steamer Fernmount, from Bellinger River, via Port Macquarie, left the latter port at 7.40 p.m. on the 22nd instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 8 p.m. on the 23rd. Experienced variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Cargo: 1367 bags maize, 55 hides, 20 pigs, 1 coop poultry, 18 cases eggs, 3 casks tallow, and sundries.

The steamer Leipoa has been sold by the Balmain Steam Navigation Company to Mr. Matthew Byrnes, of Sydney.

The barque Alabama, bound to Minto, via Newcastle, was towed to the latter port last night by the steamer Phœbe.

The steamer Katoomba left Port Douglas on the 16th, Townsville on the 17th, Flat Top Island on the 18th, Keppel Bay on the 19th, Brisbane at 11.20 p.m. on the 21st, rounded Cape Moreton at 5.10 p.m., passed Smoky Cape at 2.33 p.m. on the 22nd, and entered Sydney Heads at 9 a.m. on the 23rd, arriving at the company's wharf at 9.40 a.m. The Katoomba met with light winds and fine weather to Brisbane; thence to Sydney light winds and drizzling rain, thence to arrival light variable winds and unsettled weather.

The steamer Bega left Eden at 8 a.m. on the 22nd instant, called at Merimbula and Tathra, passed Cape St. George at 11 p.m. same date, and arrived at the company's wharf, Sydney, at 7.50 a.m. on the 23rd. The Bega had strong northerly winds and dark gloomy weather, accompanied with rain, throughout the passage. Cargo: 11 kegs butter, 2 cases eggs, 16 bags bacon, 76 cases maizena, 6 bundles skins, 1 bag wool, 1 package leather, 3 cases tea, 2 boxes, 39 hides, 1 package castings, 2 tierces tallow, 41 pigs, and sundries.

The favourite old trader Christiana Thompson, of the Aberdeen White Star clipper line, from London, with a full cargo of miscellaneous merchandise, anchored in Watson's Bay at half-past 10 o'clock last night. Captain Robert Murray reports that she left the docks on June 15, landed the pilot off Start Point on June 17, and had light westerly winds, with dense fog, for several days, and moderate northerly winds after that till Madeira was reached on June 29. The N.E. trades were light, and gave out in 11° N., whence variables were had to 2° N. Crossing the Equator on July 20 in 25° W., the ship had moderate trades to 20° S., and moderate variable winds thence to the prime meridian crossed on August 9. From there northerly winds prevailed right along. The meridian of the Cape was crossed on August 15, and the longitude was made in the parallel of 41° S. as far as St. Paul's Island, and in 44° S. thence to Tasmania, some heavy gales being encountered, but no damage being done. Cape Pillar was rounded on the 14th instant, and light northerly winds and calms, with a very strong southerly current, prevailed from there to Gabo Island, passed on the 18th instant, and light southerly winds thence to port.

The barque Assel, from Antwerp, was off the Heads last night, but had not entered up to 1 o'clock this morning.

The American barque Hiram Emery, with a general cargo from Boston, dropped anchor in Watson's Bay at half-past 9 o'clock last night. Captain F. W. Corham is again in command, and reports that the barque sailed from Boston on June 11, and had a moderate run down to the Equator, which was crossed on July 16. The S.E. trades were lost in 24·50 S. and 32·26 W., and light variable winds were had thence to the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope, which was crossed on August 15. In running down the easting the Hiram Emery experienced strong N. to W.S.W. winds till reaching 148 E., and light northerly and easterly winds during the rest of the voyage. Tasmania was rounded on the 13th instant, and the Heads were entered as stated, the vessel arriving in good order, and all well on board.

The fine iron barque Scottish Wizard arrived in Watson's Bay last night from Antwerp with a full general cargo, after a very good passage of 101 days. Captain Colville reports that she left Antwerp on June 14, and had light variable winds in the Channel. A departure was taken from Start Point on June 17, and moderate variable winds were had thence until the trades were picked up in 28° N. These proved to be ordinary winds, and were lost in 13° N., whence S.W. winds, with rain, prevailed to 2° N., when the weather gradually cleared, and the wind settled into the S.E. trades. The barque crossed the Equator in 23° W., and S.E. trades, well southerly, prevailed to 24° S. and 30° W. The meridian of Greenwich was crossed on August 9, in 40° S., and that of the Cape on August 14, and the easting was made between the parallels of 43° and 45° S., with at times very heavy gales from N.W. to S.W. and a heavy sea. The South Cape of Tasmania was rounded on the 10th instant in 43° S., and nothing but light variable winds were had from that point to arrival.

The barque Dunkeld, from Hamburg to Sydney, was spoken by the Scottish Wizard on August 14, 57 days out.

THE MOUNT KEMBLA STEAMER.

The new steam collier Mount Kembla, the arrival of which on Tuesday night was notified in yesterday's issue, was granted pratique yesterday morning, and came up to a berth at Circular Quay. Designed solely for utility, the Mount Kembla has not the lines of a clipper, still she does not present an uninviting appearance, and it is very evident that for the work in which she is to be engaged she will prove a most serviceable and profitable vessel. The hull, decks, &c., are all of mild steel, and the dimensions of the former are—length, 180 feet; breadth, 28 feet; and depth of hold, 13.2 feet; the net measurement being 490 tons, and the carrying capacity 720 tons on a draught of 13 feet. The steamer has a straight stem, round stern, with topgallant forecastle, and a bridge amidships. She is rigged as a topsail schooner, and has three enormous self-trimming hatches, with winches, &c., for the rapid loading and discharge of cargo. The crew are housed under the forecastle, and on each side of the vessel under the bridge the commander, officers and engineers have their quarters. The bridge also encloses a neat little cabin, the galley, stokehole and engine-room. The vessel was built by Messrs. M. Pearse and Co., of Stockton-on-Tees, and her engines, which are on the compound surface condensing principle, were made by Messrs. Blair and Co. of the same place. They are of 80 horse-power, and when put in order after the voyage are expected to drive the vessel at a speed of about 10 knots. The voyage out was generally fine, and the machinery worked exceedingly well. The Mount Kembla was brought out by Captain Payne, and arrives in very good order. She started on her voyage on July 6, and experienced light northerly winds all the way down to the Line, which was crossed on July 27 in 12·36 W. Strong S.E. trades and head sea prevailed from there to the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed and sighted on August 17. The easting was run down between the parallels of 38° and 39° S., and with the exception of a three days' gale in 105° E., which did no damage, fine weather and light westerly winds prevailed all the way along. Cape Otway was sighted on the 19th instant, and fine weather and light variable winds prevailed from there to port.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

Brisbane.—Arrival: September 23, May Queen, from South Seas. Sailed: September 23, H.M.S. Nelson, on a cruise; Venice (s.), for Hongkong; Moreton (s.), for Townsville, via ports. The Rodondo (s.), for Sydney, arrived at Maryborough this morning and sailed; the Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton, arrived at Bundaberg this afternoon; the Phœnix, barque, left Rockhampton yesterday for Newcastle; the Eurimbla (s.), left Rockhampton this morning for Sydney; the Warrego (s.), and Glanworth (s.), from Cooktown for Sydney, arrived at Keppel Bay early this morning, and sailed; the Keilawarra (s.), from Townsville for Sydney, arrived at Flat Top this morning and sailed; the Tinonee (s.) and Yaralla (s.), left Mackay last night for Brisbane; the Maranoa (s.), for Cooktown, arrived at Townsville yesterday afternoon, and sailed early this morning; the Fitzroy (s.), for Cooktown, arrived at Townsville last night; H.M.S. Miranda, for Thursday Island, left Townsville this morning; the Wentworth (s.), from Port Douglas for Sydney, arrived at Cairns yesterday afternoon; the Taiwan (s.), from Hongkong for Sydney, arrived at Cooktown yesterday afternoon, and sailed early this morning.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: September 23, Guthrie (s.), from Adelaide, Newcastle (s.), Maitland (s), Boomerang (s.), Tasmania (s.), Corangamite (s.), Fiado (s.), Duckenfield (s.), Royal Shepherd (s.), Dingadee (s.), Lorenzo, Falcon, Saucy Jack, from Sydney. Departures: September 23, Peerless, for Auckland, Maggie, Free Trade, Anne, for Port Stephens, Nauphante, for Amoy, with 596 tons coals, Adonis, for Richmond River, Neptune, for Auckland, Corinna (s.), Tasmania (s.), Maitland (s.), Newcastle (s.), for Sydney.

Ballina.—Departures: September 23, Emma Pyers (s.), at 7.30 a.m.; Terranora (s.), at 6 p.m., for Clarence River; Albatross (s.), at 10.30 a.m., for wreck of steamer Cahors; and Grace Dent, schooner, for Sydney.

Melbourne.—Sailed: September 23, Barrabool (s.), and Gunga (s.), for Sydney; Adelaide (s.), for Adelaide.

Adelaide.—Sailed: September 23, Southern Belle, for Port Chalmers.

(FROM THE BOARD AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

Richmond Heads.—Departures, September 23: Emma Pyers (s.), at 7.30 a.m., for Clarence River; Grace Dent, schooner, at 7.30 a.m. for Sydney; Terranora, 6 p.m. for Clarence River.

Clarence Heads.—Arrival, September 23: Emma Pyers, at 12.30 p.m. Departures: September 23, Bortonius (s.), at 11.50 a.m.; Helen Nicoll (s.), at 11.55 a.m.

Macleay Heads.—Arrival: September 23, Brunswick (s.), at 7.5 a.m. Departure: September 23, Queen of the South (s.), at 7.30 a.m.

Port Macquarie.—Departure: September 23, Empress of India, at 7.3 p.m. Passed: September 23, Cintra (s.), at 7.30 a.m.; Platypus (s.), at 10 a.m.; Derwent (s.), at 10.10 a.m.; City of Grafton (s.), at 1.55 p.m.; Fiona (s.), at 3.30 p.m.; Murray (s.), at 4.45 p.m., north; Queen of the South (s.), at 1.40 p.m.; Leura (s.), at 5.50 p.m., south.

Manning River.—Departure: September 23, Rosedale (s.), at 9 a.m., for Sydney.

Camden Haven.—Departure: September 23, Helena Davis, this morning.

Seal Rocks.—Passed: September 23, Fernmount (s.), at 5 a.m.; Coraki (s.), at 11.40 a.m.; Rosedale (s.), at 1.40 p.m. south; City of Grafton (s.), at 8 a.m.; Murray (s.), at 9.10 a.m.; Fiona (s.), at 9.20 a.m., north.

Cape Hawke.—Departure: September 23, Favourite, ketch, at 7 a.m., for Newcastle.

[illegible].—Arrivals: September 23, Kingsley (s.), at 9.30 a.m. Departures: September 23, Kingsley (s.), at noon. Passed: September 23, City of Grafton (s.), at 5.30 a.m.; Murray (s.), at 5 a.m.; Fiona (s.), at 7 a.m.; a steamer at 9 a.m., north.

Wollongong.—Arrivals: September 23, Illawarra (s.), Kurrara (s.), Dairymaid (s.), from Sydney. Departures: September 23, Illawarra (s.), for Kiama; Dairymaid, for Shellharbour; Harold, Mary Warner, for Botany; William Brooks, Annie, Countess of Errol, Menschikoff, and Alhambra (s.), for Sydney.

Kiama.—Arrivals: September 23, Illawarra (s.), Clara Ethel, ketch, at 8.30 a.m., from Sydney. Departure: September 23, Illawarra (s.), for Terara.

Bateman's Bay.—Departure: September 23, Myall (s.), at 8 a.m., for Sydney.

Moruya Heads.—Passed: September 23, Union (s.), at 11 a.m.; a large ship at 11 a.m., north.

Eden.—Passed: September 22, Swift, ketch, at 11.35 p.m., north.

Green Cape.—Passed: September 23, a barque with painted ports, in deep trim, at 6.30 a.m.; Easby (s.), at 8.45 a.m.; Lily, schooner, at 1 p.m., north; Ly-ee-Moon (s.), at 10.48 a.m.; Nemesis (s.), at 4.30 p.m.; Konoowarra (s.), at 1.30 p.m., south.

Gabo Island.—Passed: September 23, Easby (s.), at 6.50 a.m., north; Ly-ee-Moon (s.), at 12.35 p.m.; Nemesis (s.), at 6.55 p.m.; Konoowarra (s.), at 3.5 p.m., west.

Wilson's Promontory.—Outwards: September 23, a barque, at 12.5 p.m.; Topdal, barque, at 6.40 p.m.; a steamer before daylight.

Circular Head.—Arrival: September 23, Balmain (s), at 3.20 p.m., from Melbourne.

Port Darwin.—Departure: September 23, Mount Lebanon (s.), at 6 a.m., for Sydney.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday Evening.

In the Stock and Share market to-day a good deal of business was done. Sydney Marine, Sunny Corner Silver, and Perkins' Brewery were dearer; Band and Albion Gold, weaker; others being quoted at about late rates. The following sales were reported:—Queensland National Bank, 9¼; A. S. N. Company, 13¾; Port Jackson Steam, 63s. 6d., 63s.; Sydney Marine Insurance, 40s.; Saywell's Tobacco Company, 18s. 6d.; Burwood Coal (20s. paid), 17s.; Stockton Coal (20s. paid), 29s. 6d., 29s. (19s. paid), 28s.; Great Cobar Copper, 9s. 3d.; Sunny Corner Silver, 6, 6¼; Silver King Silver, 31s., 31s. 6d.; Nevada Silver, 18s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 17s., 16s. Afternoon sales: A. S. N. Company, 13½; Balmain Ferry, 19s. 6d.; Mercantile Mutual Insurance, 3s. 8d.; Gas Company, 14—new shares, 9⅝; Sunny Corner Silver, 6¼, 6⅛, 6⅜; Silver King Silver, 32s., 31s. 9d., 31s.; Nevada Silver, 16s., 16s. 6d. Closing quotations were:—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Joint Stock	16¾	17	New S. Wales	60	60½
City	—	17	N. Z. Sydney reg.	—	22¾
Commercial	—	111	Ditto, N. Z. reg.	21½	21¾
Federal	59/	60/6	Queensland Ntl.	9¼	9½
Mercantile	—	6¼	Union	67	70

STEAM.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australasian	13⅜	13⅝	Illawarra	7¾	8
Balmain Ferry	19/6	20/	Newcastle	—	18/
C. and R. R.	—	7½	N. Shore Ferry	—	43/
Ditto, preferent	—	—	Ditto, 3rd call pd.	—	—
Hunter River	10	10½	Port Jackson	62/	65/

INSURANCE.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
General	4⅞	5⅛	New Zealand	—	—
Austrln. Mutual, 2s 6d paid	13/	—	Pacific	4/6	—
City Mutual	1/7	1/9	Sydney Marine	36/	—
Mercan. Mutual	3/7	3/10	United	—	52/

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australian Gas	14	14½	Perkins'	33/6	35/
Ditto, new	9½	9¾	Saywell's	18/3	18/9
City Carrying	7/	9/	Shale and Oil	6/9	7/
C'lem'ne Brew'y	23/	24/	Exchange	13	—
Hudson Bros.'	—	10/6	Vol. Land Order	—	175
Mont de Piété	21/6	21/9			

LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Anglo-A. I.F.&L.	33/	35/	Mer. B. L. & In.	—	20/3
C. B. & In.	64/	—	Ditto, 7s paid	—	7/6
Excelsior L., B., I., F. & B., x.d.	54/6	58/	Syd. Freehold	26/	—
Metrop., B., & In.	5⅜	6¼	Syd. and Provincial Land	6	7

MINES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Bulli Coal	11	11½	Great Cobar Copper	8/6	10/
Burwood, 20s pd.	17/	17/6	New Mnt. Hope	—	—
Ditto, 14s paid	10/9	12/3	Nymagee	12/	15/6
Newcastle	16¼	—	Wesley	2/	2/6
Stockton, 20s pd.	29/	30/	Sunny Corner	6¼	6½
Ditto, 18s paid	28/	29/	Silver King	31/	31/3
Vale of Clwydd	16/	18/	Nevada Silver	16/6	17/
Wallsend	—	39¾	Band and Albion Gold	66/	70/
Waratah	—	9¼			
Wickham and Bullock Island	22/	22/9			

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
N. S. Wales Funded	100	—	Debentures, due 1902	108½	—

Messrs. T. J. Thompson and Sons report having floated the Donegal Tin-mining Company, Stannifer; capital, £30,000, in £1 shares. At a meeting of shareholders, held on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the company:—Messrs. T. R. Allt, Cecil C. Griffiths, and George Hardie. The articles of association were approved, and Mr. Robert Saddington was appointed legal manager.

At a general meeting of the Tonkin Silver-mining Company to-day the articles of association were adopted, and Mr. Coonan was elected a director in lieu of Mr. A. Tange. Messrs. Addy and Gillespie were elected auditors.

At a meeting to-day, presided over by Mr. Gibbes, M.L.A., it was resolved that the City and Suburban Permanent Building and Investment Company should be formed and registered as a limited liability company, substantially on the basis set forth in the prospectus. The capital is £500,000, in shares of £1 each.

There was no animation in the Import markets to-day. Buyers exhibited more disposition to make concessions; but there is no speculative spirit, and as the result trade flags. In breadstuffs the market is firm with an upward tendency. From £8 15s. to £10 is the range of quotations for ordinary brands of flour, and from £9 10s. to £10 10s. for roller made. The tea sale to-day attracted a very considerable attendance, but the prices offered for most of the lots was below vendors' limits, and the bulk of the catalogue was withdrawn. About 600 packages were quitted at from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4½d. for congou, and 1s. 6d. for orange pekoe. Privately some business in fine tea is mentioned at full rates. The demand for colonial sugar, except of best quality, is far from brisk, and auctioneers find it difficult to sell under the hammer at satisfactory prices. Scarcely any part of the catalogue for to-day's sale could be quitted. The arrivals from Queensland continue large, about 1100 tons coming to hand within two or three days, of which 520 were for the Melbourne market. Candles were offering very freely, the market being weaker; 200 boxes of Jenar's were quitted publicly at 7¼d., and 300 boxes of paraffines at 7⅞d. In dried fruits good currants sold to 4½d. In fish we have to note the quittance of small lines of fresh herrings at 5s.—Morton's; oysters scarce, and sold at 5s. 9d. There is little to notice in general grocery goods, the market being fully supplied with nearly all lines, and prices low. A rather better inquiry was observable for brewers' goods; Tasmanian hops moving off at 11d., and English at 1s. 6d. Malt, 7s. to 7s. 8d., according to sample. What little demand for spirits there was, was met at late rates; but trade in all liquids has become very slack. There was no movement in any line of chemicals, prices being unaltered. For American turps there was more inquiry, with business at 3s. 9d., at which the market is firm for parcels. Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s weekly timber sale to-day was fairly attended. Buyers showed no disposition to do business, and consequently a large proportion of the lots offered were withdrawn. The following rates were realised:—Ex Salamanca, ½ x 6 T. G. and beaded white lining, at 12s.; ⅞ x 6 T. and G. white flooring, at 13s.; ⅞ x 5 T. G. and beaded white, at 5s.

The fall in the prices of productions has extended to tinned meats. According to the *British Australasian* of the 6th August, the demand for them throughout Great Britain was exceedingly quiet, and as neither the Home Government nor those on the Continent are operating at present, buyers had become very nervous. This could hardly be wondered at, in the face of the large quantities just arrived, together with the very plentiful supply of all classes of provisions at extremely low rates. The future of the market was characterised as somewhat alarming, and the greatest uneasiness was felt in some quarters at the possibility of moving off stocks except at ruinous prices. Under these circumstances it was hoped that the reports current stating that all the packers had ceased packing were correct, for if not, very low prices were inevitable in face of the imports. Quotations all showed weakness, boiled mutton being offered below 4½d. for very good quality. The price of boiled beef had not yet come down, but so little was moving that the prices were quite nominal. The imports for the week amounted to 12,144 cases. The following were the quotations:—Boiled mutton, 4¼d. to 4½d. for 6lb., 5d. for 2lb.; boiled beef, 5d. to 5½d. for 6lb., 5d. to 5¼d. for 2lb.; corned mutton, 4¾d. to 5d. for 6lb., 5¼d. for 2lb. Compressed corned beef, 31s. 6d. per dozen for 6lb., 70s. per dozen for 14lb., and 18s. per dozen for 2lb.

Messrs. Mort and Co., Limited, held a sale of wool and sheepskins to-day. Pending the regular opening sales shortly to take place only a few small lots of greasy fleece and scoured oddments were offered, about 140 bales in all, and prices obtained for these afford little guide as to the state of the market. Competition was brisk for everything available, and the bulk was sold under the hammer at from 9½d. to 13½d. for medium scoured, 6d. to 7½d. for greasy, up to 12d. for scoured crossbred, and 6d. to 10½d. for scoured clippings and broken. The principal brands were:—LGN, 15 bales greasy at 7¼d. for fleece, 4½d. for skirts, 4¼d. for pieces; H. Pope, 6 grease at 6d.; Mulwarree, 66 scoured at 13½d. for combing, 12½d. for firsts, 10⅞d. for seconds, 12d. for crossbred. Sheepskins sold freely at proportionate rates, best bringing 4½d. to 5d., earthy and burry 3d. to 4d., short-woolled and pelts from 2½d. dow wards. Crossbred skins are still in very poor demand, and prices range from 2d. to 3d. per lb., the coarser sorts being difficult to quit even at these figures.

Mr. John Bridge reports that at his usual fortnightly sale of wool and sheepskins to-day there was a full attendance of buyers. For the small lots of wool, chiefly oddments in the grease and scoured, competition was brisk, scoured realising to 17¼d., greasy to 7½d. For a large catalogue of skins demand was very active at 4d. to 5d. for best woolled merinos according to weight. Crossbreds were dull of sale at 2½d. to 3½d. Medium woolled realised 3¼d. to 3¾d; short growths to 3d.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, report having cleared a catalogue of sheepskins this morning. Competition was fairly good, and prices realised were as follows:—Best skins up to 5½d. per lb.; medium, 4d. to 4¾d.; pelts and short, 1d. to 2d.

The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, have received the following London telegram, dated 22nd September, 1885:—"Wool: Market unchanged. The total quantity catalogued to date is 198,000 bales, and the total withdrawn 31,000 bales; 62,000 bales have been taken for export."

The ships Illawarra and Christiana Thompson, from London, with general cargoes valued at £42,300 and £21,800 respectively; the barque Famenoth, from Middlesborough, with a cargo of pipes, pig iron, &c.; and the barques Hiram Emery, from Boston, and Scottish Wizard, from Antwerp, arrived to-day.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £1568 12s. 3d.; wine (still), £93 18s. 3d.; ditto (sparkling), £16; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £112 10s.; ditto (in bottles), £61 17s. 6d.; tobacco and snuff, £209 11s.; tobacco (for manufacturing purposes only), £27 17s.; cigars, £146 10s. 6d.; cigarettes, £18 15s.; tea, £276 16s. 9d.; chicory, £140; sugar (unrefined), £480; ditto (from refinery), £33 6s. 8d.; opium, £47 15s.; rice, £63 13s.; dried fruits, £256 6s. 2d.; nuts, £9 7s. 2d.; malt, £46 2s. 6d.; sarsaparilla, £1 10s.; specific duty, £1472 7s. 10d.; harbour and light rates, £4 13s.; pilotage, Sydney, £5 5s. 8d.; excise on tobacco, £395 19s.; fisheries royalty, £4 4s.: total, £5492 18s. 3d.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench report having sold by private contract two blocks of city land, having 205 feet frontage to Castlereagh-street (between Market and Park streets) and 233 feet to Elizabeth-street, for the sum of £60,000, to the Australian Mutual Investment and Building Company, Limited.

Messrs. Hardie and Gorman have sold land and buildings at the corner of Hay and Harbour streets, city; and land, with buildings theron, fronting Goulburn-street, near Kidman's mills, and next to site purchased for Trades Hall, £4300—Mr. A. R. Winckler, purchaser.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Consols left off to-day at ⅛ below yesterday's price—viz., 99⅞.

The market rate of discount is ⅛ below bank rate.

Tin: Straits and Australian, £90 10s.

Galvanised iron, £14 15s.

At the wool sales to-day 11,200 bales were offered. The tone of the sales continues firm, but without activity.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Victorian Share Report.—Sales: Commercial Bank, £7 4s.; Perkins' Brewery, 34s.; Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus, 25s. 9d.; Lubra, 4s. 3d.; Broken Hills, £14 10s., £14 15s.; Day Dream S. M. Co., 26s. 6d., 28s. 6d.; Duke (Timor), 4s. 6d.; Long Tunnel Extended, £10, £10 17s. 6d.

In the breadstuffs market to-day, flour was not in much demand, with no business resulting at £8; and wheat had but a small inquiry at 4s. Oats were a shade easier at from 3s. to 3s. 2d. for prime; barley was difficult of sale at 4s. 3d. for malting samples; maize was sold at 4s. 1½d., and bran at 13½d. There was a good inquiry for sugars, and holders were very firm. Teas had not much attention. Fruits had a moderate inquiry, currants were sold at 4½d.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

In the breadstuffs market to-day, the quotations for wheat and flour were unchanged, and sales of general merchandise were difficult to effect. Queensland sugars, ex Sidwell Jane, were offered at auction to-day, but nearly all were passed in. A parcel of 600 pockets of low whites fetched £22, and a lot of 570 pockets of medium whites was sold at £23 15s. All of the fine whites and yellows were passed in.

South Australian Share Report.—Sales: Broken Hills, £15; Day Dreams, £1 8s. 6d.; Lubras, 4s. 6d.; City Land, 2s. 6d.

AUCKLAND (N.Z.), Wednesday.

In the Dunedin grain market a steady demand is maintained for oats, prime milling samples making 2s. bright feed, from 1s. 11d. to 2s.; medium, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d.; discoloured, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office for the undermentioned places as follows:—

	THIS DAY.
Melbourne, overland	4 & 7 p.m.
Adelaide, overland, via Melbourne	3.30 p.m.
Hobart and Launceston, overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer	7 p.m.
Launceston and Hobart, via Eden, by the Corinna	9 a.m.
Manning River, by the Rosedale (s.)	2 p.m.
Fernmount, by the Fernmount (s.)	5 p.m.
Macleay River, by the Queen of the South (s.)	8 p.m.
	FRIDAY.
Ulladulla and Clyde, by the Allowrie (s.)	9 a.m.
Brisbane and Northern Ports, by the Leichhardt (s.)	2 p.m.
	THURSDAY. OCT. 1.
United Kingdom and Continent of Europe, overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient steamer Sorata	6 p.m.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

C. MOORE and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Hosiery, Shirts, Hats, Linens, Mosquito Nets, Callcoes, &c.

S. G. DAVISON.—At 58, Bourke-street, Redfern, at 11, Household Furniture.

HARRIS and ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Bedsteads, Cement, Paints, Dryers, Galvanised Iron, Brass Foundry, &c.

MILLS and PILE.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.

O. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles.

T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE.—At their Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles.

W. INGLIS and CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles.

BROWN BROTHERS and CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11.30, Horses, Vehicles.

BRUNKER and WOLFE.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle and Sheep; at their Stores, at 11.30, Sheepskins.

DRANSFIELD BROTHERS.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle and Sheep.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Sheep.

HILL, CLARK, and CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep; at their Wool Warehouse, at 11, Sheepskins; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2, Sheepskins; at 3, Wool.

J. LEEDS and CO.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle and Sheep.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY.—At Homebush, at 11, Cattle and Sheep.

W. INGLIS and SON.—At their Yards, at 11, Cows; at 1.30, Calves, Lambs; at 2, Sheep; at 2.30, Cattle.

WELLS BROTHERS.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood; at 9, Hay.

H. M'NAMARA.—At Darling Harbour, at 11.30, Beef, Mutton.

KELLETT and ALFORD.—At their Rooms, at 11, Knives, Tumblers, Dolls, Meerschaums, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c.

W. CRANE.—At 585, Harris-street, Ultimo, at 11, Household Furniture.

J. B. LAVERACK.—At the Weatherboard Cottage, Robinson-street, Croydon, at 11, Household Furniture.

ELLIS and CO.—At their Yards, at 11, Cows; at 2, Calves, Lambs; at 3, Cattle and Sheep.

WILKINSON, GRAVES, and LAVENDER.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep.

H. L. DUNN and SON.—On the Premises, No. 1, Pitt-street, Circular Quay, at 10, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.; at their Rooms, at 11 and 3, Unredeemed Pledges.

A. MOORE and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, &c.

COSGROVE and STRANGE.—At the Hunt Club Stables, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, Horses.

J. H. GEDDES and CO.—At their Stores, at 11, Sheepskins; at the Exchange, at 2.30, Wool and Sheepskins.

MORT and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 11, Wheat, Bran, Pollard.

F. L. BARKER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2, Sheepskins; at 2.30, Wool.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 11, Sheepskins.

THE HUNTER RIVER FARMERS' and CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY CO.—On the Grafton Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.

R. J. HUGHES and CO.—At 31, Begg-street, Paddington, at 11, Household Furniture.

J. A. SAUNDERS and CO.—At the corner of King and Clarence streets, at 11, Furniture and Effects.

Special Advertisements.

THE LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,000,000
Reserved Liability of Proprietors ... 1,000,000

A BRANCH of this Bank is now open, under the management of Mr. G. H. MORRIS, at the corner of George and Harris streets, Sydney, opposite the Railway Station.
CHAS. GUTHRIE, Inspector and General Manager.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, MUSIC, &c.
By all the Leading Makers.
W. H. PALING and CO., 356, George-street, Sydney.

ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.—The highest-class PIANOS and ORGANS. A FAIR and LIBERAL INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

L. MOSS AND CO.'S PIANO AND ORGAN SHOW Rooms CLOSED THIS DAY. Reopen Friday Morning.

NICHOLSON and CO., for PIANOS, ORGANS, and MUSIC.

WM. BRUCE, PIANO, ORGAN, AND MUSIC Warehouse, 197, Pitt-street.

HARDY BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND Jewellers, 13, Hunter-street, 19, Charterhouse-st., London.

SIMS AND FARKES, MEDICAL HERBALISTS, treat all diseases. 240, George-street North. Books free.

GOODLET AND SMITH, PLATE-GLASS, TIMBER, and Galvanised Iron Merchants. 498, George-street.

THOMSON, GATES, AND CO.
THOMSON, GATES, and CO. will open this week, as a HIGH-CLASS TAILORING and GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY ESTABLISHMENT, those Premises in Pitt-street two doors off King-street, FORMERLY OCCUPIED by the EVENING NEWS.
Select designs and high-class material at lowest possible prices, for cash.

THE WAREHOUSES and OFFICES of the undersigned will be CLOSED THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 24th instant.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street.

SUGARS.
The undersigned being agents for the "N. S. W. Sugar Growers and Millowners' Association," are in receipt of regular shipments, direct from the plantations.
Queensland and colonial sugars always in stock.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and Co., 93, Pitt-street.

FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT. ALL GROCERS.
Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers.
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COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR LIVER.
COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR BILE.
COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FOR INDIGESTION.
COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, FREE FROM MERCURY.
COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, THE BEST FAMILY APERIENT.

SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, AND RHEUMATISM are speedily cured by using ROW'S EMBROCATION.

JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT IS THE BEST known remedy for sores, wounds, burns, chapped hands, and chest colds and coughs. Be sure you ask for JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT. Take no other. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MACLAGAN'S CRAIGNISH WHISKY, BULK and case.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD, Sole Agents.

THE SYDNEY SOAP AND CANDLE COMPANY, Limited, SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE.
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LEMP'S ST. LOUIS LAGER BEER.
This BEER, so justly celebrated throughout America, is now rapidly becoming equally so in Australia. Trade supplied.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Sole Agents.

WILLIAM YOUNGER AND CO.'S CELEBRATED BULK ALE on SALE by
H. J. NICHOLSON, 22, Bridge-street.

ROCK AND COARSE SALT, IN STORES AND to arrive. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF TOBACCO, Cigars, and Cigarettes.—Study your interests by making your purchases from Saywell's Tobacco Company, Limited. 6, Park-street.

MAYOR'S BALL.—THE FINEST ASSORTMENT of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES for evening wear.
CALLAGHAN and SON, 395, George-street (only), opp. Royal Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

HUNTER'S HILL, PARRAMATTA RIVER.
To Gentlemen in search of a Waterside Residence.
TREAGO, a comfortable dwelling-house situate fronting the PARRAMATTA RIVER, for auction sale, at our rooms, WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneer.

THE FAVOURITE SUBURB — RANDWICK HEIGHTS.
To Speculators, Investors, and Gentlemen in search of a home for themselves. SEA VIEW HOUSE, with about 10 acres of ground, situated on Long Bay-road, and overlooking Coogee Bay, will be sold by auction on THURSDAY NEXT, October 1, at 11 o'clock, by W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer 289, George-street.
For further particulars see last Saturday's Herald, Echo, and Telegraph.

THE ECHO.
THE AFTERNOON PAPER.
Price, One Penny.
Tersely written articles on current events.
All the latest and most important news by wire.
May be had of
F. J. BARKER, Sussex-street.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

The rejection of the amendment upon the Address by a majority of 51 to 18 shows the soundness of the mover's forecast, when, at the opening of the debate, he spoke as one without hope of success. But it has been apparent all along that the speeches were not intended to affect the division. Their purpose was to affect the elections. They were really not addressed to the House: they were meant "for Buncombe." To this, perhaps, may be traced the fluency, the recklessness, the bitterness, and the bad manners by which so much of the speaking was distinguished. The opportunity was not to be lost. Upon such an occasion, as was remarked by somebody last night, Ministers are upon their trial. Probably it was a consciousness that the case would have to be decided by the country that made the prosecutors nervously anxious to "sheet it home." Another theory put forth last night was, that as the recess had been long, the accumulation of grievances was naturally large. There may be yet a third which goes with the others to explain the facts. The Ministry has had a fair innings, and it is wearisome to be long in the field. The time, therefore, had come when a supreme effort must be made. Whether the effect upon the country will be all that those who made it wish, is a matter of doubt. It is just possible that the thing was overdone. There is such a thing, even in politics, as excess of zeal; and sometimes it has upon the minds of ordinary men a repellent rather than an attractive influence. Many an elector may be led to ask,—Can these zealots really be the right men to represent us? Whatever may be the character of the other side, would not the atmosphere of the next Assembly be purer if it were free from some of these breathers of suspicion and retailers of the gossip of the streets? But, whether the supreme effort should be successful with the country or fail, the close of the performance will be welcomed by the country with a sense of relief. It was about time that the end came when the bell had to be rung to keep a quorum in the House, and the discussion turned to such subjects as the alleged departure of the colony from the "neutrality" previously observed in relation to old-world wars.

During the debate the speeches for the prosecution were in greater volume than those for the defence; but it will be a hard case if some of the latter should fail to exercise the stronger influence upon the country. It is sometimes an easier thing to scatter charges broadcast than to deal with them effectively. No one who watched this debate closely would doubt the easiness of the task on the one side. "Task" is hardly the word. It looked more like the enjoyment of well-earned recreation. But if the accused had the more painful work to do, they did it with remarkable force and effect. So far as the accusation formulated in the amendment was concerned, there was not much to say. Parliament was called together at a late period of the year, and too late for the passing of two such measures as the Health Bill and the Local Government Bill. Ministers had not an ideal Parliament to deal with. As a speaker pointed out last night, Parliament is not necessarily moribund three or four months before its day of doom; but it is always in the power of hon. members to reduce it to that condition. They can always, if they choose, sing in chorus, "We can't do any work. We're quite unfit to live." Ministers may be convicted of an error of judgment in not having sufficiently taken that into account. But as to the other chief charges, there was much to be said, and it was said to some purpose.

It was clearly with a view to the elections that the question of the Soudan Contingent was revived. This Parliament had considered that matter, and disposed of it. But, as sweeping attacks were made before the House upon the administration of the Lands Department and the Works Department, it was necessary that they should be answered before the House. And they were answered. Mr. Farnell had his turn last week, and he bore down his assailants by directness of aim and weight of metal. Mr. Wright's turn came last night; and it is a simple matter of justice to say that, following Mr. Farnell's example, he answered the charges brought against him with equal effect. He differs in temperament from his imperturbable colleague of the Lands, and his reply was different in style; but if he showed warmth, it was warranted by the pettiness and offensiveness of most of the attacks to which he replied.

The debate, though generally dull, was not without touches of humour. Who could fail, last night, to be moved with sympathy, and yet to smiles, by the lament of an ancient member over the promotion of such novices as Mr. Wright and Mr. Trickett to places in the Ministry, whilst he with an experience of many years, was still amongst the rank and file? He has taken part in making Ministries and in unmaking them; but he has had to carry on the latter process always from outside.

In regard to the Principality of Bulgaria history is threatening to repeat itself. It was in consequence of the outbreak in that part of the world that the Eastern question was opened nine years ago, and from the news published yesterday and again to-day it will be seen that the rising of the Bulgarians has created more than a possibility of its being opened again. It is stated that, with a view to the settlement of the question of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, or, in other words, of the two Bulgarias, Russia and Austria are in favour of the holding of a Conference of the Great Powers. And it is difficult to see how a settlement can be effected in any other way. If there were nothing else, the action of Prince Alexander is a distinct violation of a compact entered into between that Prince and the nations of Europe. It was by the Powers that Prince Alexander was selected for his post, and from the source from which the Prince got his authority he received express instructions as to how far that authority was to go. It will also be remembered that for the arrangement by which what has been known since 1878 as Eastern Roumelia was separated from Bulgaria proper, Great Britain was responsible. Further, the statesman to whom we are indebted for this part of the settlement of seven years ago is Lord Salisbury. The division of Bulgaria was the one provision of the Treaty of Berlin for which the present Premier of England was responsible; and that being the case, the Imperial Government can hardly be expected to regard the revolution with indifference.

As the recent imbroglio is likely to furnish a fresh occasion for European diplomacy, it may be well to recall the circumstances under which the division of Bulgaria was made. The country that has gone by the name of Bulgaria has been supposed to lie between the Danube and the Balkans; but Bulgarians are found on the south of the Balkans as well as on the north. Not only so, the chief centre of the atrocities that led to the Russo-Turkish war was on the Mediterranean side of the Balkans. For the purposes of Russia therefore it was necessary that the new province of Bulgaria should extend from the Danube to Salonica, and that was the settlement provided for in the Treaty of San Stefano—the treaty entered into between Russia and Turkey at the close of the war, and before the intervention of the Powers. There were many reasons why Russia contended for a large instead of a small Bulgaria. First of all, she very naturally desired to make the deliverance of the Christian from the Mussulman yoke as complete as possible. But besides this there was the fact that Russia was jealous of Greece, and that she wished to take every precaution against the strengthening of the Greek nation, and especially against any advance of the Greeks in the direction of Constantinople. But the provision in the Treaty of San Stefano on which Russia had set her heart was the provision which Lord Beaconsfield's Government stoutly opposed. The former wanted the new Bulgaria to extend to Salonica, the latter insisted that it should stop at the Balkans.

What the English Conservatives held was that any autonomous principality that might be established would be a tool in the hands of Russia, and that, as a large principality would be sure to produce more mischief than a small one, the smaller the principality

he better. Bulgaria, it was said, would be Russian anyhow, and it was therefore the duty of all good patriots to provide for its being as little Russian as possible. The Liberal contention was exactly the opposite one. The way to make Bulgaria non-Russian, it was argued, was to make it large and strong enough to exist without Russia, and, if necessary, in defiance of her. If the new principality is to be independent, it was pointed out, it should have an extension of its frontier to the sea, or such an extension as would enable the maritime Powers to land troops. It was argued, further, that if the country to the south of the Balkans was allowed to remain in the hands of the Turks, the task before the Powers would be left incomplete, and that the battles which had led to so much bitterness and bloodshed would have to be fought over again. Such were the two views of the question. The Conservative view was the one that was adopted. Bulgaria was made an autonomous principality, under the government of a prince who was to be elected by the Bulgarian population. But the new principality was to be under the suzerainty of the SULTAN, and its southern boundary was not to be Salonica, but the Balkans. The country south of the Balkans, which was to be called Eastern Roumelia, was to have a Christian Governor-General, and a voice in the system of government adopted was to be held by the Powers; but the country was to remain a Turkish province, and was to be under the political and military Government of the SULTAN.

Such was the provision of the Treaty of Berlin; and can it be denied that it is to its defectiveness that we owe the revolution that is now taking place? Had the rule of the Pashas been completely destroyed on the south of the Balkans, as well as on the north, there would have been no occasion for a revolution, and no demand for one. To begin with, Russia has profited little by the new principality, and has never succeeded in controlling it. To do the Russians justice, when the period of their occupation expired they quietly retired; and since their retirement the Bulgarians have been able to manage their own affairs, not only without the aid of the Russians, but often in opposition to them. That is one reason why Russia is now joining Austria in the demand for a conference, and why she is anxious that Prince ALEXANDER should be deposed. Two years ago Prince ALEXANDER had a quarrel with his nobles, who wanted more liberties than the PRINCE was prepared to grant, and at that time Russian emissaries took the side of the people against their ruler. The PRINCE OF BULGARIA has been more independent than the Russians have liked, and, what is more, instead of Russianising, he has naturally shown a tendency to Germanise, the politics of Bulgaria. Nor is that all. Russia and Austria have long had their pet schemes for the settlement of any little difficulties that may arise in South-Eastern Europe. The idea is that Bosnia, Servia, Montenegro, Macedonia, and Greece should fall to Austria; and Roumania, Bulgaria, East Roumelia, and Constantinople to Russia. Such an arrangement would effectually prevent the federation of the smaller States of South-Eastern Europe, which is the one thing that Russia and Austria have to dread, and it may explain why the Russian and Austrian Governments, above all others, are in a hurry about a conference. It may also explain why Greece, Roumania, and Servia are already mobilising their forces. But Prince BISMARCK ought to have something to say in regard to what should be done with the Bulgarians, and this is a subject on which Germany may differ from both Austria and Russia.

There may be differences of opinion regarding the exact disposition of the Patriotic Fund proposed by the committee entrusted with its management, but there will not be any as to the propriety of their bringing forward some such resolutions as those which were adopted at the meeting held yesterday afternoon. The committee had either to take a course of the kind marked out in these resolutions, or to decide to return the money in their hands to the subscribers. There was no other alternative that they could legitimately or safely choose. For many reasons the latter of these two courses, if not impracticable, would have been inconvenient. The committee think that the money ought to be vested in trustees, and retained with accumulating interest until it is required for purposes similar to that for which it was contributed, and the subscribers are to be requested either to sanction or disapprove of that arrangement. So far, well. But in their future proceedings the committee will need all the caution and wisdom they can command. The short discussion which took place on the resolutions illustrated the need of this. It was intimated that a decision of a large majority of the subscribers would be regarded as conclusive on the subject of the disposal of the fund. If a large majority signified their approval of the course suggested in the resolutions it was stated, the committee would then go to Parliament and get a short Act to ratify their action, or give them an indemnity; but if the majority disapproved, further consideration would be given to the matter. This course appears to have the support of competent legal advice. But there is one contingency to be kept in view. It is not certain that an Act of Parliament could be obtained without delay, or obtained at all; and meanwhile what would be the position of the trustees or committee if any large number of applications for the refunding of subscriptions were made? The process has begun already, as the request of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons shows. Whether there be a large majority in favour of the resolutions, or a small one, it would be well to consider that the dissentients—be they few or many—may object to the application of their contributions to any new purpose; and it might be a wise precaution to treat them, at any rate for a specified time, as practically deposits on call.

MR. DALLEY'S speech in moving the first reading of the Public Health Bill in the Legislative Council yesterday consisted mainly of an explanatory statement of the numerous provisions in the measure. It was necessary to give this information, but the public expected in addition a fair amount of argument in regard to several of the points which the Government should have known as sure to excite controversy. The constitution of the board is one of those points. Mr. DALLEY remarked that it was a matter of primary importance. We agree with him; and because it is he might have tried to prove by serious argument that the proposals of the Government in relation thereto are deserving of approval by the community. Nearly everybody will admit it is proper that the medical adviser of the Government and the Inspector-General of Police should be permanent members of the board. After stating that these gentlemen would belong to it, Mr. DALLEY went on to say:—"Five other persons, to be appointed by the Governor, would constitute the board, of whom two at least should be duly qualified medical practitioners, and one a civil engineer. The reasons for the appointment of these professional gentlemen are so obvious that it would be unnecessary for me to detain the House by pointing them out." This was at least a summary way of disposing of a debatable question. Mr. DALLEY did not even refer to another very doubtful feature of the bill, namely, the power which it proposed to give to the board and to the local authority to search residences without asking the consent of the occupants. But perhaps the explanation of the omission is to be found in the peculiar circumstances of the situation, and the stage at which the bill stood.

The adage that a drowning man will catch at a straw is illustrated in the letter of a protectionist in yesterday's issue. In an article intended to show that the imports of the colony were overvalued, it was stated by the writer, by way of explanation, that certain goods referred to, including tea, sugar, rice, and jams and jellies, were all entered or valued at the full duty-paid price. In this our protectionist thinks he has disproof of the statement of freetraders, that under "protection or a Customs fiscal policy" invoices are falsified and the revenue defrauded through undervaluing. But, as a matter of fact, freetraders make no such statement as is thus attributed to them. What is alleged by them is not that under an ordinary protective policy invoices would be falsified, but that under a system of ad valorem duties that would be done. In this colony we have no ad valorem duties, and, therefore, there is no scope for falsification. Our Customs duties, whether protective in their incidence or otherwise, are specific duties; and the returns, whatever else they show, do not show that the Custom House is defrauded. They rather show that the Customs get the full measure of duty. No one but a protectionist is so simple as to suppose that importers pay more than is required of them. What was alleged in the article in question was that the Customs authorities, for the mere purpose of publishing import lists, added the duty to the cost price, and to that extent gave an apparent enhanced value to the imports of the colony; and it can hardly be doubted that a comparison of the quantities with the monetary figures points to that conclusion.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday, the principal business was with reference to the Public Health Bill. In order to be abundantly cautious with regard to the powers of the House to deal with a measure of this kind Mr. Dalley withdrew the bill that had been laid upon the table and moved the first reading of another bill from which the provisions likely to be considered as beyond the powers of the Council to deal with had been omitted. This he did in an elaborate speech, in which he explained the provisions of the bill, and strongly urged that it should be passed into law. Mr. Webb raised the point of order that by the provisions of the 1st and 54th sections of the Constitution Act it was incompetent for the House to deal with the bill; but after some discussion it was ruled by the President that there was nothing in the point of order, and the motion for the first reading of the bill was then passed. The other business of the sitting, apart from some general motions, and an explanation from Mr. Alexander Campbell with reference to the case of the prisoner Graham Bennett, which preceded the first reading of the Public Health Bill, was the second reading of the Married Women's Property Act Amendment Bill. The House stands adjourned until Wednesday next.

THE preliminary business in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, consisting of the asking of some 24 questions, the presentation of petitions—several of which had to be read by the clerk—and the giving notice of motions, &c., occupied the time from half-past 4 o'clock, when the Speaker took the chair, until three minutes to 5. Strange to say, there was no motion for the adjournment of the House, no personal explanation, and no question of privilege, and the order of the day for the resumption of the debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech was promptly called on. Mr. Hanson opened the debate, and was followed by Mr. Wright, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Garvan, and Mr. Vaughn. The question was then put, and the amendment moved by Mr. Burns was negatived by 51 to 18. The address was agreed to, and the House adjourned until half-past 3 this afternoon, for the purpose of proceeding to Government House to present the address.

MR. HANSON, the newly-elected member for Canterbury, commenced, in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, the debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech. He started with the novel idea of condemning the expedition to the Soudan, as well as the manner in which the idea was carried out, and after hammering away at this point for some twenty minutes—cheered occasionally by Mr. Buchanan, in a sepulchral voice—he went on to argue that the Land Act was bad, and that no good had accrued from it. He then attacked the Minister for Works, for being at the head of a large firm engaged in carrying out large contracts for the Government. He also blamed the Government for not having called Parliament together at an earlier period. Having exhausted his arguments, Mr. Henson repeated them, and at last came to the brilliant conclusion that "the progress of the country required that the legislation of the country should keep pace with its progress." He thought the Government were very much to blame for having had a recess of ten months, although that time would have allowed them to get up another Contingent to the Soudan, and lead it themselves.

MR. WRIGHT, the Minister for Works, rose at 25 minutes to 6 o'clock to reply to the charges that had been made against him in the course of the debate. He commenced with an apology for whatever defects he might have, and thought he should be justified in now defending himself, because he had not been in the habit of wasting the time of the House by useless speaking. "I have," said he, "the most profound contempt for chattering in season and out of season." He said he would deal with the charges against him as they had been made. First, he took the matter of the Hudson Brothers' temporary water supply scheme, with regard to which he gloried in the shame, if shame it were. He pointed out that at the time the city and suburbs were on an intermittent water supply, and the press and the public were crying out for relief. Every precaution, he said, was taken in this matter, and Hudson Brothers were the only firm that had the means of carrying out the work in the time that was required. There was a parallel case in regard to the late Government, when they were confronted by a panic due to the small-pox, and they gave the same firm of Hudson Brothers, without competition, the contract to erect the buildings at Little Bay. He denied that he had any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the firm of Hudson Brothers; but he admitted that he was a shareholder, though not a director, in the firm of Wright, Heaton, and Co., and he explained the matter of the tenders for carrying pipes for the water supply. He had, as Minister for Works, adopted the recommendations of his responsible officers, and had accepted the lowest tenders. With regard to the dump-cars, he would be able to prove that there was no corruption and no mistake in regard to them, and further, that they were the best rolling-stock that we had ever had. He went on to explain the circumstances under which the Baldwin Company's engines were ordered; and then adverted to the charges which had been made in reference to the Standard Paint Company. He declared that he had not given any preference whatever to that company, but that their paints had been used only in small quantities, by direction of the officers of his department. This inquiry had, however, satisfied him that this was one of the best paints in the market. He knew that these charges had been made with a view to damage him and the Government, but he felt convinced that the debate could not injure him before his constituents. He traversed the manner in which the Opposition had conducted this debate, and criticised the way in which Sir Henry Parkes had attacked the Governor for his despatch. He contended that the cry of a moribund Parliament was absurd, and that the Parliament was now just as well able to do its work as when it was first elected. Sir Henry Parkes had told them that he was of the age of three score years and ten, which was the allotted age of man—therefore Sir Henry Parkes must be moribund. Upon this, Sir Henry Parkes, in a most angry tone, called out "This is trash." Mr. Wright contended that there was plenty of time for the Parliament to do good honest work, though the Opposition had put down their foot, and said that nothing should be done. Mr. Wright then went on to controvert the arguments used by hon. members opposite, and met with considerable interruption from Messrs. Cameron, Abigail, and others. He contended that the country was in favour of the Soudan expedition, and that when the dissolution took place the Government would come out stronger than ever. He concluded by a defiance to his opponents to show that he had ever done anything dishonourable, and sat down amidst loud cheers from the Government supporters.

AFTER Mr. Wright had finished his speech in the Legislative Assembly yesterday evening, which lasted for a little more than two hours, Sir Henry Parkes took occasion, under cover of making an explanation, to accuse the daily press of misrepresenting him, and then went on to repeat, in the most emphatic manner, his attack upon the Governor in reference to the despatch in which he spoke of the party opposed to the Soudan expedition, and headed by Sir Henry Parkes, as "an insignificant minority." Mr. R. B. Smith spoke next, and, although defending the Soudan expedition, denounced the Government for their conduct in every other respect. The galleries were tolerably full of spectators, but the House got so thin that attention had to be called to the want of a quorum. The bell was therefore rung, and a quorum was formed. Mr. Smith then went on to draw attention to the wants of his constituents, and caused much laughter by asserting that he never alluded to local matters in the House. He strongly advocated an immediate dissolution, as he was convinced no business would be done during the present session. He considered the Government were unfit for their positions, and should vote for the amendment.

THE public appeared to take more interest in the debate in the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, on the address in reply, than the members did, for although there was an unusual number of them about the premises, in anticipation of a division, the attendance in the Chamber was remarkably small. Mr. Garvan, who spoke from 9.40 until a quarter to 11, had but a small audience of members. His address was principally confined to financial matters, both as regards the public accounts and the railway returns. Figures are proverbially dry, and Mr. Garvan's method of dealing with them is of the very driest, so there was some excuse for those members who preferred the attractions of the smoking-room to the dulness of the debate. Mr. Garvan wound up by questioning the position of Mr. Wright, of Wright, Heaton, and Co., as head of the Railway Department. Mr. Vaughn, who spoke next, went over the old topics that had been done to death over and over again in previous portions of the debate, without shedding any fresh light upon the matter. It was quite a relief when that gentleman finished his remarks, and the calls of "question" from all parts of the House indicated that the division was at hand. Mr. Speaker, in order to give every chance for discussion, put the question, "that the words proposed to be added be so added," very slowly and deliberately, and at last he got to the formula, "I think the noes have it," on which there were loud cries from the Opposition of, "The ayes have it," which, in Parliamentary language, is equivalent to calling for a division. The bell was rung, and after the expiration of the usual interval the doors were shut. It was seen at once that the Government had a majority, and the announcement by the Speaker, "Ayes 18, noes 51; the question is resolved in the negative," created no surprise, but elicited loud cheers from the Government side, and counter cheers from the Opposition. The motion for the adoption of the address was agreed to without division.

AFTER the debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech had been decided in favour of the Government, yesterday, Mr. Garvan rose to give a notice of motion. Objection was taken, on the ground that notice of motion could not be given after the orders of the day had been called, and this point was sustained by the Speaker. The motion that Mr. Garvan wished to give notice of was to this effect:—"1. That this House disapproves of the position of Minister for Works being occupied by Mr. Wright, of the carrying firm of Wright, Heaton, and Co. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He stated that he would either move the motion to-day as a matter of privilege, or give notice of it for the following day.

A GOOD deal of amusement was created in the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, by Mr. Wright, who, in contradicting the charges against the Government of dividing the run of Mr. Loughnan so as to give him the whole of the river frontage, produced the official map of the run in question, called Huntawong. The map, which was about the size of the side of a large house, had to be held open by several of the Government supporters while the Minister for Works pointed out the manner in which the run had been divided by the Minister for Lands, which gave the lessee only about one-third of the available water frontage.

THE Cabinet decided yesterday to join with New Zealand in the proposed mail service between Sydney and San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu, this colony paying £7000 per annum. The telegrams on the subject which have passed between the Postmasters-General of the two colonies will be found in another column.

THE system of prepayment of telegrams by postage stamps, to which the Executive Council gave their approval on Tuesday, will come into operation on the 1st proximo. On and after that date payment for telegrams despatched from any telegraph office in the colony will have to be made by postage stamps affixed to the telegrams, and not by cash, as is the practice at present. Stamps will be sold at every telegraph office, and in order that adequate provision may be at hand for expensive telegrams two new stamps are being printed—one a 10s. stamp, and the other one at 20s. At the principal telegraph office in George-street there will be a compartment inside the office for the sale of stamps, so that persons despatching telegrams will be put to as little inconvenience as possible in having to purchase the stamps necessary to cover the cost of their messages; and this slight inconvenience may be avoided by stamping the telegrams with the stamps representing their cost before they are taken or sent to the office. It is thought that with these arrangements the system will work well, as it is understood to have done in Melbourne. It is, in fact, the Victorian system that is about to be introduced here, and the arrangements for its adoption in this colony are the result of a special visit to Melbourne made by Mr. P. B. Walker, Acting Superintendent of Telegraphs, under instructions from the Hon. James Norton, Postmaster-General.

THE Government have approved of Sir John Coode, the eminent hydraulic engineer, being asked to report upon the entrance to the Richmond River, the entrance and works at the mouth of the Clarence River, the entrance of the Nambuccra and Manning Rivers, Port Macquarie, the entrance to Lake Macquarie, the Sydney wharfage works, and the Sydney water supply from the Nepean, including the Kenny Hill scheme.

THE fourteenth and concluding article descriptive of the recent voyage of the steamer Victoria among the islands of the British Protectorate appears in another column. It recounts what was seen of the Louisiade Archipelago, and the string of islands westward of that group known as the Calvados Chain. On several of these islands, it is said, quartz reefs are to be found, and it is regarded as very probable that gold will yet be discovered there. On one island—Joannet Island—quartz reefs could be observed from the steamer's deck; and Mount Rattlesnake, the highest peak on Sud Est, is said to be largely composed of rocks which may be considered as auriferous. Shortly stated, the result of the Victoria's voyage in the way of gaining information respecting the islands which, in addition to New Guinea, are included in the British Protectorate, showed those on board the vessel that, though the natives of these islands are not equal to those of New Guinea in physique or in dress, the lands which they inhabit are quite as remarkable for natural beauties, and are fertile, and some of them probably auriferous; that all tropical productions should grow on most of the islands luxuriantly; and that if obstruction on the part of the natives could be prevented, and fever avoided, there seems to be no reason why the islands in this part of the Protectorate should not be made a field for English or Australian enterprise and capital, and prove quite as profitable as any part of New Guinea.

A MEETING of the Patriotic Fund Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall. The Hon. J. Macintosh occupied the chair. A letter was read from the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, requesting the return of the £500 voted by them, as they considered that the fund would not be required. The letter was allowed to stand over for one month. It was reported that the amount to the credit of the fund at present was £35,588 10s. 8d. Mr. Fairfax moved the following resolutions having for their object the establishment of a permanent fund:—1. "That after all grants have been made to persons who, in the opinion of the committee, are entitled to assistance from the Patriotic Fund, in accordance with the resolutions passed at the public meeting held at the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, on February 20, 1885, the fund shall be invested in eight trustees, consisting of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. the Attorney-General, the Mayor of Sydney, all of them for the time being, and four other members to be elected by this committee. That the fund, with accumulated interest, be retained by the trustees to pay annuities to persons as voted by this committee, for the relief of those who may become incapacitated while engaged in naval or military service in defence of the colony, for the relief of widows and orphans of any persons who may lose their lives in similar service, and for relieving relatives dependent upon such persons failing there being widows or children, such relatives being father, mother, sister, or brother." 2. "That circulars containing the foregoing resolution be sent by the hon. secretary and the hon. treasurers to all persons who have contributed direct to the Patriotic Fund, and to branch committees, public offices, and heads of departments whence contributions have come, requesting concurrence with the objects named in the resolution." The resolutions were seconded by Mr. Pile, and carried after a short discussion. It was stated that if the answers to the circulars showed that a majority of subscribers were adverse to the proposal the committee would then consider what further action should be taken.

AN outbreak of smallpox was discovered in Lower Randwick last evening, at the residence of a trainer named Phillips. Three of his children (two girls and a boy) are reported to have developed the disease in a severe form. The house and its occupants have been placed in quarantine. The patients will be removed to the North Head to-day.

A REQUISITION, very influentially signed, has been presented to the Mayor, asking him to call a public meeting to take into consideration the proposal of the Colonial Treasurer to close the Glebe Island Abattoirs. The Mayor has complied with the request, and has convened a public meeting of the citizens for Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the Carrington Hall, near the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street.

THIS morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Messrs. Peacock and Wilson, delegates from the Australian Natives' Association in Victoria, will present the Hon. W. B. Dalley with an illuminated address from some of the branches in the sister colony.

A MEETING to make arrangements for the reception of Cardinal Moran will be held at St. Mary's Cathedral, at 8 o'clock, on Monday evening next.

IN the Banco Court, yesterday, the actions Geddes v. Minister for Public Instruction, and Burtoft v. Same, were resumed and concluded. The jury found that the amount plaintiffs were entitled to as compensation for the land resumed was £820, Geddes' reversionary interest being computed at £490, and Burtoft's life interest at £330. The next action of interest was that of Miller v. Dalgety and Co., in which the plaintiff, a wharf lumper, sues the defendants to recover compensation under the Employers' Liability Act for injuries received owing to the alleged neglect of one of defendants' servants. The case is not yet concluded. In the Jury Court a somewhat interesting action—O'Hara v. the City Bank—was commenced, and lasted all day, without coming to a conclusion. Plaintiff, a storekeeper at Windsor, seeks to recover damages from the defendants for trespass, the bank having put a bailiff into plaintiff's premises and taken possession of his goods. The defendant bank pleaded that they acted under the authority of a bill of sale, that plaintiff committed default under such bill of sale, and that they had plaintiff's leave and license. His Honor the Primary Judge heard the conclusion of the arguments in the suit Langlands and others v. Wilson, which depended upon the construction of a Scotch deed. His Honor declared that when the plaintiff John Langlands undertook to carry on the litigation in the action Lang v. Bain the deed contemplated that he should be paid all costs, besides getting two-fifths of the defendant's shares. The defendant had taken the point that the words "cost of realisation" did not include law costs. An order was made for the sale of the property, which consists of 2500 acres, at Redbank, Port Macquarie. The next suit, Smith and others v. the Commissioner for Railways, was brought by Messrs. Wm. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, to compel the defendant to supply trucks upon a siding running to the A. A. Company's Wharf at Newcastle. It was alleged that the defendant was bound by the Railway Act to furnish the trucks, and also by the fact that, being a common carrier, he was giving others the same privileges required by the plaintiffs. His Honor, without calling on the counsel for defendant, dismissed the suit with costs.

THE large building being erected for a Royal Foresters' Hall, in Castlereagh-street, is now well advanced, and promises to be an important addition to the architecture of the city. The work of construction has been somewhat retarded owing to the necessity for sending to England for girders, which arrived recently by the steamer City of Manchester, and which the contractor, Mr. George A. Leggo, of St. Leonards, is engaged in placing in position, the architects, Messrs. Ellis and Slatyer, being present to witness the operations. These girders are exceptionally strong. Three of them are 40 feet in length, 12 x 6 rolled girders, with inch top and bottom plates, each of them weighing three tons 16cwt., and there are two which are 44 feet in weight, with 1½-inch plates top and bottom. It was requisite that these girders be of extra strength, because they were to carry 14-inch external walls and gables, besides a number of offices. The reason they were not made in the colony was because of the necessity of making each in one length. They could have been constructed here in shorter lengths, and then been rivetted together, but the girders would not have been of nearly their present strength. As they have been made in full-length pieces, rivetted together, they are equal to any strain that will be put upon them. The girders will be supported by 16 iron columns, each of about two tons weight, built of 2 inch solid metal, the ordinary thickness being 1 inch. The girders are the strongest of their kind in Sydney.

THE third annual picnic in connection with the Masonic Lodge of Australia, 390, E.C., was held yesterday at Clontarf, and was very well attended. The lodge is about 60 years old, and is probably the oldest in Australasia working under the English Constitution. Members, accompanied by their wives and families, mustered in force yesterday, and the reunion was a very enjoyable one. In the forenoon various sports were indulged in, and in the pavilion Kuster's string band provided music for those who wished to dance. At 2 p.m. the party sat down to an excellent luncheon in the pavilion, the caterer being Mr. Moon, of George-street. Bro. T. F. Jackson, W.M. of the Lodge of Australia, occupied the chair, having at his right hand Mrs. F. A. Wright and Bro. John Williams, D.G.M.; and at his left Miss Williams and Bro. the Hon. F. A. Wright, Deputy D.G.M. The usual loyal toasts were honoured, and then the chairman proposed "The D.G.M., the Deputy D.G.M., and the District Grand Lodge." Bro. Williams acknowledged the toast very briefly, and deputed to Bro. Wright the task of returning thanks for the District Grand Lodge, which Bro. Wright did at considerable length. The toast of "The Ladies" was proposed by Bro. Doyle, and responded to by Bro. Walsh in very humorous terms; and "The health of the Worshipful Master of Lodge 390" having been proposed by Bro. Wright, and feelingly responded to, the company left the table and engaged once more in the sports which had occupied them in the forenoon. Some danced, others engaged in more violent athletic exercises, and a large section enjoyed the humour of a Punch and Judy Show. Bro. Rosenfeld organised a capital programme of sports, but the event which excited most interest and amusement was that in which seven ladies ran a race, each one carrying before her a large spoon with an egg in it.

THE men employed in the locomotive department of the Government tramways had their annual picnic yesterday. The place chosen was Menangle, on the Southern line, and thither a good number of the men, together with their wives and friends, proceeded by train. On arriving at Menangle the company proceeded to participate in the amusements which had been arranged for the delectation of the picnickers, with the result that a very enjoyable time was spent. The weather was all that could be desired. The party returned to town at an early hour last evening.

THE band of the Permanent Artillery (under the leadership of Mr. B. Hebden) performed in the Botanical Gardens yesterday afternoon. The weather was delightful, and a large number of people assembled on the lawn in order to enjoy the varied beauties of the surrounding scenery and listen to the music. The programme was as follows:—March, "Friden's Gruss;" valse, "Manolo;" overture, "Nebucodonosor;" mazurka, "Martha;" valse, "Brune ou Blonde:" selection, "Symphonic." It is probable that the band will render selections from national airs next week. The gardens are now rapidly assuming their summer aspect, and the trees and foliage generally are exceedingly beautiful at the present time.

THE anniversary of the Toongabbie Primitive Methodist Church was celebrated by a special sermon, preached by the Rev. P. S. Young, on Sunday afternoon last, and a public meeting on Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance at both gatherings; Mr. E. Rice presiding at the meeting. Addresses were delivered by the circuit minister, Rev. P. S. Young, and Messrs. Field, Carter, and Smith. A programme of sacred selections was rendered by the choir of the Parramatta Church, and the proceedings passed off most satisfactorily.

WHAT appears to have been a deliberate case of suicide occurred in the Argyle Cut yesterday afternoon. At about 4 o'clock a coal lumper, named John Wall, aged 46 years, residing in Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, was seen by two or three bystanders to kneel down on the roadway in the Argyle Cut, and place his head underneath the behind wheel of a heavy trolly which was being driven along the thoroughfare by a man named M'Laughlin. Before the driver of the vehicle could bring it to a standstill, the wheel passed over Wall's head, inflicting shocking injuries. Assistance was speedily rendered to him, and he was placed in a cab and conveyed to the Sydney Hospital by Constable Johns. On arriving at the institution he was examined by Dr. Westrum, who pronounced life to be extinct. The body was subsequently taken to the Circular Quay morgue. The matter has been reported to the City Coroner, who will hold an inquiry.

YESTERDAY afternoon a boy named Clarence M'Kinlay, three years of age, living in Harrington-lane, was knocked down and run over by a horse and cart, in Lower George-street. The boy was running across the street just after the shocking occurrence had taken place in the Argyle Cut, by which a man named Wall lost his life; and the vehicle which knocked him down was the one in which Wall was being taken to the Sydney Hospital. The boy was taken to the hospital, where, upon examination, it was ascertained that several of his ribs were fractured. He was detained in the institution for treatment.

A MEETING was held in the Town Hall, Marrickville, on Tuesday last, to consider the formation at Marrickville of a separate branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, it having hitherto operated with Petersham; and this step was taken with the hearty concurrence of the branches at both Petersham and Newtown. Alderman Graham presided. Apologies were received from Revs. Robert Dey, William Clarke, and William Sparling for unavoidable absence. Addresses were delivered by Revs. R. T. Hills (district secretary), E. H. Wright, Wyatt Gill, and Alderman Allum, and it was unanimously resolved,—"That a branch be formed, to be known as the Marrickville Branch of the Sydney Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society." A committee and officers for the year were appointed, and the meeting closed with a collection and the benediction.

A LEADING article in a recent issue of the *Oamaru Mail* gives some interesting figures to show that the port of Oamaru is rapidly coming into favour. Large cargoes have been shipped thence direct for the United Kingdom during the past year, and if the whole of the produce which at present leaves Oamaru for Port Chalmers for shipment home were included in the returns, the export trade would be shown to be much greater than it really appears. As it is, during the past 12 months the trade of Oamaru has shot well ahead, and as large sea-going vessels can load there, and the port is a very safe one (no wrecks having taken place during a whole decade), a still further advance in prosperity is anticipated.

JUDGMENT was given by the Full Court of Victoria on Monday in a matter of Virgoe v. the Queen, a case stated by consent of both sides for the opinion of the Court. The plaintiffs (the *Age* reports) were the executors of the will of Mr. William R. Virgoe, merchant, of this city, who died in London in August, 1884. In their statement of assets and liabilities of the deceased in Victoria the executors deducted from the assets a sum of £137,581, owed by the testator under two mortgages of land and stock in New South Wales. These securities were not included in the list of the deceased's assets. The Master in Equity struck out the debts, and compelled the executors to pay duty on the balance of £13,975 17s. 2d. It was submitted for the executors that the Act of Parliament only imposed a duty on the balance remaining after deducting the amount of the debts from the value of the estate, and that the amount due on the mortgages was a debt, and should therefore be deducted. It was contended for the Crown that as the lands in New South Wales were not chargeable with duty in Victoria, the debts due upon them could not be taken into consideration in fixing the amount of duty payable in that colony. The Court decided in favour of the Crown. The exact amount in dispute was £275 18s. 4d.

EXTRAORDINARY proceedings in connection with irrigation and the conservation of water are reported by the Kerang correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph*. He writes: "We have had some conflict as to the rights of some favourably situated or energetic farmer to pump water out of shallow watercourses or out of small reservoirs. At Kow Swamp, notwithstanding that there are 10,000 acres of water there, Messrs. Hawkin and Sons have been publicly rebuked for taking out of the swamp an irrigation supply of four or five million gallons per day. So, also, along the Pyramid, Wandilla, and Bannagher Creeks. At Rowan's waterholes, on the Pyramid Creek, the other day, 40 mounted selectors, variously armed, presented themselves at a pumping site when operations were going on. The man in charge of the engine threw off the belt on the approach of the enemy, and quietly replaced it upon their retreat. On the Wandilla, a party of 12, provided with long-handled shovels, started up stream, cutting every private dam they came to. A large water trust dam on the Twelve-mile Creek was rendered nugatory by the destruction of an adjunct, and thus an immense amount of irrigation was imperilled. This was owing to the large dam throwing water back almost entirely over Mr. Teasdale's selection. A couple of days after the breach had been made, 40 selectors interested in the work met at the dam and appointed a committee to negotiate with Mr. Teasdale for the use of the submerged land for a year. Eventually the right to cover the land with water for a year was bought for £40, the grass produced by the water to be Mr. Teasdale's."

THE shearing of the stud sheep at Burrawang, completed a few days since, gave very satisfactory results (the *Forbes Times* states), the clip being not only heavy but the wool of singularly good quality. The following particulars were obtained from a gentleman who was present at the shearing of the "studs," and who took notes and weights of same. Rams: 13 rams bred at Wanganella, ten 4 years and three 6 years old, average 14lb. 14½oz. The heaviest fleece, that of a 4 years old ram, weighed 19lb. Eight rams bred at Burrawang, three 4 years, two 3 years, and three 2 years old, averaged 15lb. 14½oz. The heaviest fleece of these, that of a 2-year-old, weighed 18lb. Nine 2-tooth rams, bred at Burrawang, average 15lb. 9oz. Ewes: Eighty 2-tooth ewes, bred at Burrawang, average 10lb. 9oz. Of these some cut as high as 13½lb. Thirteen 2-tooth ewes, bred at Burrawang, by Longwool, on three occasions champion ram at the Forbes show, average 12lb. The champion merino ewe at the late Bathurst show, the property of Mr. Webb, of Hathrop, cut 11lb. 14oz., whereas several of the Burrawang ewes cut as high as 13½lb.

As the recent action of Admiral Crown in Yokohama Harbour, who threatened to fire on a British man-of-war suspected of watching his movements, excited a good deal of attention, the following particulars concerning the officer, contributed by a correspondent to the *Madras Mail*, will be read with some interest:—As several references have recently been made in the *Mail* to the Russian Admiral Crown, it may interest some of your readers to hear a little more about him from one who is, and has been, an intimate friend of his and his wife's for over 16 years. Admiral Crown's great grandfather was a Scotchman, who settled in Russia, eventually becoming a naturalised Russian subject. His wife is not an English lady, as was stated by a contemporary, but belongs to the noble family of Tchernieff, residing near Moscow. Admiral, then Captain, Crown lived in England for nearly 10 years, holding an appointment in connection with the Russian Embassy. Upon obtaining his promotion, he was appointed Governor of the Amoor, and left England with his family to proceed to Vladivostock. After spending two years there, he was summoned to St. Petersburg, where he has resided until the last year or two, and where his wife now is. Admiral and Madame Crown have many English friends; their excessive kindness, amiability, and unbounded hospitality made them great favourites in London society, while their charity and benevolence to the poor and suffering is still remembered in England. Their only surviving son is a lieutenant in the Russian navy.

THE recent articles in the *Temps* and the *North German Gazette* show (observes a London paper) how far the French and the Germans still are from regarding one another with friendly feelings. Germany would be willing enough to cultivate a good understanding with France, for by the war of 1870-71 she gained all that she wanted, and in the event of a fresh struggle she could not hope to do more than maintain her present position. Frenchmen, however, find it hard to forget the humiliations of that terrible period, and they seem unable to abandon the notion that it is their duty to prepare for the reconquest of their lost provinces. There are observers who hold that this hostile temper will never pass away, but for many a day after the battle of Waterloo it was said that France would always hate England, and the prophecy has not been fulfilled. Perhaps the time may come when Frenchmen will talk of Sedan as calmly as they now talk of Waterloo. For centuries it was easy for France to attack Germany, for she invariably found in the Fatherland a party which was willing to act with her. To-day there is no German principality or city which would, if it could, ally itself with an enemy of the country. Many bitter jealousies are expressed in the Reichstag; but, in the determination to resist foreign aggression, the nation is united in a sense in which it never has been united since the greatest days of the Holy Roman Empire. If therefore, the French are resolved to wage a war of revenge, the task before them is one of the most formidable they have ever undertaken. This they are likely to see more and more clearly, and the perception of the difficulties in their way may do more than anything else in the end to cool their military ardour.

MORE than twenty-two millions sterling were (says a London paper) contributed in 1884-5 by the duties on beer and spirits, of which eight and a half millions came from beer and just fourteen millions from spirits. Besides the huge amount on which duty was thus paid, enough for two years' consumption remains in warehouse. While it stays there it pays no duty, and becomes better fitted for drinking. Naturally, therefore, the warehousing system is more and more coming into use. Twenty years ago the amount thus stored was eleven million gallons; last year it was over fifty-nine million gallons. The Inland Revenue Commissioners admit that the trader and the consumer are alike gainers by warehousing—the trader by escaping payment of the duty until the spirits are sold, the consumer because he gets the spirits in a more matured and wholesome condition.

AN extraordinary scandal has occurred in England in connection with the management of the Homerton Hospitals. That these hospitals are not conducted on teetotal or even temperance principles may be gathered from the following wine bill, embodied in an article on the subject in the London *Spectator* of August 1. These are the "startling" particulars:—"In the quarter ending Michaelmas, 1884, with an average of 239 patients, the drink bill was:—Champagne, 1455 bottles, at £206; Beaune, 970 bottles, £172; port, 2571 bottles, £192; hock, brandy, sherry, &c., £21; beer, £85; and, presumably to take off the effects of this plentiful lot of sack, mineral waters, £112. That is a bill of £788, exclusive of £443 for milk. Then 184 'officers' were credited besides with £750 worth of strong drink. In a single ward—in which the patients were, according to the medical officer, 'mostly children'—on July 5th 26 bottles of Beaune, on July 6th 29 bottles, and on other days 34 bottles, were—not drunk—because the doctor who was responsible for ordering the wine said they would have been 'hopelessly intoxicated' if they had drunk the amount—but consumed. And how consumed? The acting medical superintendent explains. 'I have taken bottles of wine from wards, having satisfied myself that the patients did not absolutely require it, although it has previously been ordered by myself or Dr. P. I and Dr. P. have consumed the wine so taken.' One of the nurses said that the figures on a diet bill of 12 bottles of Beaune for a single ward, with other drink, coming to a great total, were partly hers; but the totals were not hers, and as to the figures, especially the 12 bottles, the 2 was her writing, certainly not the 1."

IN the report of the dinner given by the President of the Legislative Council the names of the following guests were inadvertently omitted:—Mr. R. Wisdom, M.L.A., and Mr. A. Cameron, M.L.A.

THE following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon:—Magnificat, Steggall in G; Nunc Dimittis, Steggall in G; anthem, duet from Costa's "Eli"—"Lord, cause Thy face."

IN the letter of Messrs. Layton Brothers, published yesterday, the following passage should have read—"In the large halls in England where there is much echo the organists overcome the difficulty somewhat by reducing the tempo and legato in fortissimo passages," not "tempo to legato," as printed.

THE REVOLUTION IN ROUMELIA.

DESPATCH BY PRINCE ALEXANDER.

RISING IN ALBANIA.

SEMI-PANIC ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

The kingdoms of Roumania, Greece, and Servia are mobilising their forces. Servia will probably occupy Macedonia.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

BERLIN, SEPT. 22.

The semi-official *Nord Deutsche Zeitung*, Prince Bismarck's organ, publishes an article to-day, wherein it dwells upon the illegality of events in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia.

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

A semi-panic took place on the Stock Exchange to-day, in consequence of the uneasiness created by the events now proceeding in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, SEPT. 23.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg has sent a telegraphic despatch to each of the Great Powers, as well as to the Porte, admitting the suzerainty of the Sultan. He further disclaims any hostility to the Turkish Government, and requests the Sultan to fulfil the wishes of Bulgaria, Servia, and Roumelia.

The Servian Government has given orders for the mobilisation of its army.

The Albanians show signs of hostility to the Porte, and have risen in rebellion.

ATHENS, SEPT. 22.

The Greek Government has declared itself opposed to any steps having for their object the union of Macedonia and Bulgaria.

LATER NEWS FROM CHINA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

The steamer Taiwan, which arrived at Cooktown yesterday, brings the following China news:—

Shanghai was visited by a typhoon on the 3rd of August, but no serious damage was done.

All the Japanese and Chinese troops have left Corea.

The British barque M. A. Dixon has been driven ashore near Takow, Formosa, during a severe gale, and became a total wreck, but all hands were saved.

The ex-King of Corea has had an interview with the Viceroy of Chihlee, and has gone home to Corea.

It is officially notified that the barrier laid down by the Chinese at the entrance to the Shanghai River at the time of the rumoured French attack on Shanghai has been removed.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SPAIN AND THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

The previous admissions of Senor Canovas del Castello, to the effect that Spain did not claim the Caroline Islands, are regarded as fatal to the demands of that country.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY COMMISSION.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

Many persons are inquiring of Sir Arthur Blyth, Agent-General for South Australia, as to the nature of the qualifications required for positions on the South Australian Railway Commission.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

DISORDERS IN SICILY.

ROME, SEPT. 22.

Telegrams have been received to-day from Sicily, reporting thet extensive disorders have broken out in that island, in consequence of the inhabitants of the towns resisting contact with Italian ports, owing to fear of spreading the cholera. Troops now occupy the various railway stations in force.

NEW ZEALAND FROZEN MEAT.

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's ship Lyttelton, from Wellington June 27, arrived yesterday evening. Her cargo of meat is in good condition.

R.M.S. POTOSI.

SUEZ, SEPT. 20.

The Orient Company's R.M.S. Potosi arrived here on 20th instant, homewards.

THE S.S. DORUNDA.

PORT SAID, SEPT. 22.

The British India Company's S.S. Dorunda, from Brisbane 11th August, left to-day homewards.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The Steam Navigation Board to-day heard the remainder of the evidence, including that of Captain Thomson, relative to the wreck of the steamer Gulf of Carpentaria. The board determined to recommend the Government to take steps to ascertain the position of the supposed sunken rock, Captain Thomson to have the opportunity of proceeding with the Government steamer to point out the spot, and that the board would deal further with the master subsequent to this being done.

Seymour Robinson, the clerk who committed the Hotham Bank robbery, pleaded guilty to-day at the Criminal Sessions, and was sentenced by Judge Cope to one year's imprisonment, with a recommendation to be kept apart as much as possible from the other prisoners.

The Mayor's annual ball, held in the Town Hall to-night, was very largely attended. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Loch were present.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

Captain J. R. Jeykell, lately Major in the Soudan Contingent, and previously connected with the Darlinghurst and Berrima gaols, has been appointed governor of the Brisbane gaol.

The Government have ordered five Baldwin locomotives for passenger engines, and also 20 engines from Messrs. Kitson and Co., of Leeds.

About 42,000 shares in the proposed Royal Bank of Queensland, out of 50,000 which comprise the first issue, have been applied for, and the Melbourne and Sydney agents have been instructed to restrict the applications to a small number, the balance of the shares to be left open to the Queensland public till the 30th instant.

It is probable that Mr. R. M. Stewart will be appointed to succeed the late Mr. A. L. Elder on the London Board of Advice to the Agent-General.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labour Council held last night, the subject of forming the programme of the Trades Union Congress, to be held at Sydney in October, came in for a large share of attention; and after considerable discussion, some of the reforms being warmly supported, while others were not considered so necessary in Queensland at present, it was decided that the delegates should use their own discretion in representing this colony in the most advantageous manner.

The local agent of the British-India Company has received a telegram from Calcutta stating that a new steam service is about to be established between Calcutta, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. The first steamer, the Rajapootana, leaves Calcutta on October 10, and other steamers will follow at regular monthly intervals. The company also contemplate establishing engineering workshops here, and Brisbane is to be the colonial head-quarters of the company.

NEW GUINEA.

PORT MORESBY (VIA COOKTOWN), SEPT. 20.

The steamer Governor Blackall, with Major-General Sir Peter Scratchley and suite, leaves here to-morrow to visit the chiefs and places on the East coast between here and the German boundary. The Rev. J. Chalmers accompanies Major-General Sir Peter Scratchley by request.

There has been some fighting between the natives of Kile and the Island tribe, in which five of the latter have been killed.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Heavy rains are reported from the north-west in the pastoral country.

The Baptist Association are holding their annual meeting, the chairmanship of which has been conferred on Mr. Chas. Goode, a layman. It has been determined to raise a jubilee fund of £10,000, with which to pay off debts on the churches.

The steamer John Elder is reported to have passed Breaksea Spit this morning, and is expected to arrive here on Saturday.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon, called by the committee to consider the proposed Stamp tax which the Government have announced as part of their policy. A discussion favourable to the tax ensued, and a committee was formed for the purpose of bringing the suggestions of the Chamber before the Treasurer.

In connection with the Zenana mission, a meeting was held in the North Adelaide Baptist's lecture-hall, this morning to welcome Miss Arnold, who left this city three years ago for the purpose of carrying on the Zenana mission work. Referring to her tour in the Australian colonies, she said that four missionaries were going thence to India, two from South Australia.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, WEDNESDAY.

Splendid rains have fallen here during the last two days, and they will be of great service in the southern part of the island. It is now raining heavily.

The Ministry propose to change their method of dealing with the Constitution Act Amendment Bill, on which the Redistribution Bill depends. It is proposed to get authority by telegram for the Governor to affix his signature to the Constitution Bill, as was done in regard to the Governor's Salary Bill a short time ago, and thus enable the new rolls to be made up in time for the general election next year. This course it is held will get over the difficulty as to taking the Royal assent as a matter of course, as first proposed in the Assembly. A good deal of difference of opinion seems to exist in regard to the new electoral districts.

The municipality of Genoa has decided to ask the Italian Government for a grant in aid of a grand demonstration in honour of Christopher Columbus, to take place in 1892, together with a general exhibition of examples of American produce, and the institution of a museum to contain all the relics and documents connected with Columbus.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly this afternoon, Mr. Service, amid cheers, gave notice that he would, on Tuesday next, move for leave to introduce the Federal Enabling Act Adopting Bill. Mr. Bowman moved the adjournment of the House, and complained that Mr. Levien, Minister of Mines and Agriculture, ordered him (Mr. Bowman) to leave his room this morning, while a matter affecting his constituency was being dealt with. Mr. Levien said that he had no intention to be discourteous, but the case was a difficult one, and had to be settled without the intervention of members of Parliament. The House did not attach much importance to the complaint; in fact, it gave some amusement, and the motion was negatived. Mr. Coppin urged upon Mr. Berry to have all the immoral characters removed from Lonsdale-street. Messrs. Reid and Staughton indignantly protested against such action, which would have the effect of widening the social evil. Mr. Reid said that it did not lie with Mr. Coppin to complain, because of the disgraceful scenes in the "saddling paddock" in past years at the Theatre Royal, of which he was proprietor. Mr. Berry promised that the police supervision in that locality would be strict, without interfering with the liberty of the subject, and without injuring the communities now free from the social evil. He would not, however, promise to have the women removed. On estimates for the Public Library, Mr. A. T. Clark moved the insertion of a provision to compel the trustees of that institution to open it on Sundays. Hon. members generally protested against an attempt to have a catch vote, no notice having been given, and Mr. Clark ultimately withdrew his motion, but gave notice that he would move the insertion of the provision when the votes were reported. Mr. James moved the second reading of the Eight Hours Legislation Bill, providing that eight hours shall be recognised as a legal day's work, unless where an agreement is made to the contrary in writing. Nearly all the speakers agreed with the principle of the bill, but pointed out that it would be inoperative through the provision as to agreement. There was a thin House, owing to a large number of members attending the Mayor's ball, and Mr. James and his friends rushed the bill through all its stages.

PARLIAMENT OF QUEENSLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

The Legislative Council sitting to-day lapsed, owing to there being no quorum present.

In the Legislative Assembly, to-day, the Elections Bill was read a third time. The Premier moved the second reading of the Victoria Bridge Closure Bill. He stated that the enormous traffic that had grown up between north and south Brisbane necessitated the permanent closure of the swing, in addition to the gas and water pipes which had been laid over the bridge, so that the re-opening of the swing would be a great inconvenience. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith said that he considered the reasons given for closing the swing bridge were very narrow, and he referred to the future traffic on the water from Ipswich and West Moreton, principally of coal, which, in a few years, the railway would be unable to carry, as the traffic is increasing by thousands of tons yearly, and the only way to allow the coal trade to compete with that of Newcastle will be by giving facilities to seagoing vessels to go to coal at the pits. The second reading of the bill was ultimately carried by 18 votes to 14. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and the following items were passed—Governor, Executive Council, Legislative Council. A long discussion took place on the vote under the head of Assembly, for £7000, for the expenses of members. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith contended that, according to the standing orders, members would be unable to vote money into their own pockets, and he appealed for the ruling of the Chairman of Committees, who decided that members could vote when such a question was one of State policy. The question was then referred to the Speaker, who supported the ruling. The members of the Opposition protested, on the grounds that this colony was differently situated to the neighbouring colonies, whose cases were cited by the Chairman and the Speaker, as the bill for payment of members in this colony had been rejected, while such bills were in force in the other colonies. The Committee ultimately voted and passed the item by 23 votes to 11. The vote for Council and Assembly having passed, the House adjourned.

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, a special return which was laid on the table of the House showed that during the year ended 30th June last 160,000 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of flour were carried on the Great Northern, Port Pirie, Trowie, and Quorn railways, and the amount received for carriage was £67,500. The Premier stated, in reply to a question by the ex-Chief Secretary, that the Government have given instructions for the preparation of a case for the Privy Council, after approval by the Victorian Government, relative to the disputed boundary between the two colonies, and they would have it finished as speedily as possible. Mr. Landseer moved that steps be at once taken to prospect the Echunga goldfield, in accordance with the favourable report of the Government geologist. The Government indicated a favourable opinion regarding the general development of the gold-mining interest, but they asked for a fortnight's adjournment to consider and move a definite scheme. Mr. Smith moved, amidst only a slight show of interest, that it was advisable the Jubilee Exhibition should be held in 1887, and that the sum of £16,000 be put on the Estimates this year, and the same next year, as the Government contribution towards the expenses, in consideration of which the permanent buildings at the close of the exhibition would be handed over to them. The promoters of the exhibition, which would be on the guarantee system, undertook to bear all the loss, and to use all the surplus profits for the formation of public charitable institutions, or even to pay it into the Treasury. On the other hand, the Government would not have any responsibility beyond the £32,000. On the motion of the Premier, the debate was adjourned for a week. The House resolved without division not to adopt the resolution favouring the abolition of "plumping" at parliamentary elections. It was resolved to amend the Newspaper Postage Act, so as to provide for the assimilation of the practice of newspaper parcels carriage with that of Victoria. The House discussed the tariff till nearly 11 o'clock, when it was further postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Rose had then reached the end of the 15 per cent. list, from which no important exceptions were made beyond that of windmills.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ARMIDALE, WEDNESDAY.

The local land board court commenced its sittings here on Monday dealing with leases under sections 52 and 54. The chairman, Mr. Blythe, explained the nature of the cases. In the Armidale district alone there are 440 applications, being nearly half of the total number in the whole five land districts under Mr. Blythe's chairmanship, and about seven times the number dealt with at the head office at Glen Innes. The court will last nine days here and three days at Uralla. The conditional purchases under the new Act made in August will be dealt with on the 12th October. They number 102 at Armidale as against 96 in other four districts, and the conditional leases applied for under clause 48 bear about the same proportion.

The country is looking splendid after the recent rains. A heavy storm occurred last night, accompanied with heavy rain.

BATHURST, WEDNESDAY.

The land court sat again yesterday, when 45 applications for the conversion of pre-emptive into conditional leases were granted. The areas varied from 65 to 1185 acres, and the total area was 8398 acres.

BOMBALA, WEDNESDAY.

A great deal of sickness is prevalent in this district at the present time, and a large number of deaths occurred during the past week.

Another fall of rain occurred here last night, and there is every appearance of more.

CAMDEN, WEDNESDAY.

Great interest is being taken in the flower show which is to be held to-morrow and the two following days.

Light rain fell here yesterday and to-day.

DENMAN, WEDNESDAY.

A welcome change in the weather occurred here last night, when light rain commenced to fall, and continued, with occasional heavy showers, during the greater part of the night. About 64 points were registered.

EMMAVILLE, WEDNESDAY.

Splendid rain fell here on Monday and Tuesday; over 3 inches were registered.

GOULBURN, WEDNESDAY.

A few showers of rain fell here last evening, but a good downfall is badly needed.

GUNDAGAI, WEDNESDAY.

The weather to-day was very cold and cloudy.

GUNNEDAH, WEDNESDAY.

Gunnedah has been proclaimed a municipality.

Rain to the extent of half an inch fell here yesterday, and the downpour was apparently general in this district. The weather is still threatening.

MORUYA, WEDNESDAY.

At a meeting of the Broulee Stock and Pastures Board, held yesterday, Mr. Robert Anderson, J.P., was unanimously elected as a representative at the Rabbit Conference, to be held at Sydney on the 1st proximo.

Tenders have not yet been invited for the long-promised and urgently-needed new post office, to replace the small weatherboard and slab structure rented for over 30 years past, consequently there is a general feeling that the requirements of the community receive but scant consideration from the Government.

Several showers fell last night, producing about 10 points of rain. From present appearances the lengthy drought, which has seriously affected this district, is about to break up.

MUDGEE, WEDNESDAY.

There is a fair quantity of wool daily arriving for conveyance by rail to Sydney.

Yesterday afternoon a fine shower of rain fell, and it rained at intervals through the night. The total rainfall was 40 points. The weather is still threatening.

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

The iron steamer Fiado, from Sydney, while entering the harbour about noon, to-day, had too much way on her, and ran into the Queen's Wharf, cutting away two of the stringers, and doing other damage.

News has reached here that the well-known river steamer Perseverance has sunk. She went to Clarence Town on Monday night, to tow a schooner down to Newcastle, and the crew laid the steamer alongside the vessel. On going on board at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning they found the steamer sinking, and she sunk shortly afterwards. She is now under water. The cause of her foundering is not yet known.

Outside the Red Head this morning, a fight took place between a large whale, a thresher, and a sword fish, the whale getting the worst of it. Several boats have gone out to try to get the whale.

From yesterday morning at 6 o'clock there were no vessels lying in anchorage ground in harbour till 10 o'clock this morning, when a barque came in. This has not happened for over six years. Vessels have generally been waiting for anchor for days and weeks to get berthed. Now, with the exception of the barque referred to, the stream is empty although the wharfs are full.

PARKES, WEDNESDAY.

Some showers of rain fell here yesterday and last night, and 54 points were registered. The weather to-day is fine. The grass has been greatly improved.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Mason, of Mason and Co., died this morning.

Thunderstorms have set in early, with the result of refreshing showers. Sixty-three points of rain have been registered.

THE CANE CROP IN THE TWEED RIVER DISTRICT.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR TRAVELLING REPORTER.)

MURWILLUMBAH, WEDNESDAY.

The dry weather of the last six months came to an end last night, when a heavy thunderstorm occurred, the lightning being extremely vivid, and rain fell steadily for about five hours. For some days previously the weather had been very hot, and even to-day the atmosphere was again close and sultry. The break in the weather would appear to be general throughout the district, as on Sunday there was a heavy thunderstorm at Cudgen and along the coast; and the Rev. Dean Doyle, who arrived here last night from Lismore, reports that he had to ride for hours over the Nightcap Range in drenching rain. More rain is still ardently longed for, although many of the cane-growers would prefer to see a decided change a few weeks later. Cane cutting and crushing are going on everywhere, and the sugar crop is turning out well—in many instances being from 50 to 100 per cent. better than that of last year. At the Cudgen Mill the juice is bringing from 8 to 10½ degrees of density, and all over the River it has been of a good average density. The crushing season commenced about the end of May, and even working day and night it is likely to continue far into next year. Messrs. Robb and Co., of Cudgen Mill, have 110 hands employed of nearly every nationality under the sun, and there is a much greater number working at the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's mill at Condong. These and the other mills will, however, hardly get through the whole of the cane crop; and it is feared that a great extent of crop will have to remain uncut, this, of course, meaning great loss to planters, who assert that it could be obviated by the erection of more powerful machinery. Only slight damage has been done to the cane by frost, and this has occurred mostly where the crop has been bordered by swamps and creeks. In a few places the young cane has been affected, and this will probably influence the next year's yield. Vegetation of all descriptions wears a bright spring tint, the grass is beautifully fresh and green, and altogether the Tweed River district is much better off than the Brunswick or the Richmond and Clarence River districts. The steady increase in prosperity made by the district during the past year was endorsed to-day when the sale of the ferries across the Tweed River took place. The highest bid for Murwillumbah punt for twelve months was £160 by Mr. J. Pumfrey; and for that at Tumbulgum £70, by Mr. W. Collins. Last year these were bought for £100 and £30 respectively. This may induce the Government to expend more money on the roads throughout the district, which badly require improving. There was no bid for the ferry over the Brunswick River.

PUBLIC MEETING AT WINDSOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY.

A well-attended public meeting, convened by advertisement, presided over by the Mayor, was held in the School of Arts on Tuesday evening last, the object being to induce the Government to grant increased postal and improved railway advantages to the district. Resolutions were moved and spoken to by Messrs. William Walker, Benjamin Richards, W. W. Bodenham, D. Holland, G. Gallagher, S. Johnson, T. Primrose, J. Busby, J. Smith, and others, to the following effect:—1. "That this meeting expresses its regret that the arrangement made by the Post Office Department last year, to dispatch a mail from Richmond and Windsor in time to meet the up-mail leaving Blacktown at 5.45 a.m., has not been adhered to, the Railway Department having ceased to run a convenient train; and is therefore of opinion that the Postmaster-General should be communicated with with a view to re-establishing the dispatch of the mail from Windsor at 10 p.m. 2. That this meeting being deeply impressed with the idea that a large increase in the revenue would result were the Railway Department to run trains at more suitable hours and at an increased rate of speed, suggests that the goods train, recently advertised by the Commissioner to run in connection with the down mail leaving Sydney at 8 p.m., should be made a permanent passenger train, and that the goods train which leaves Richmond about noon on Saturdays should also be made a permanent passenger train, to run in connection with the up train leaving Blacktown at 1.5 p.m. 4. That this meeting thinks that the journey from Richmond to Blacktown should, in the interests of the public, be accomplished in less time than at present; and that this meeting fail to see why the same accommodation should not exist on the Richmond and Windsor branch line as on other lines of Government railways as regards stations, platforms, and rolling stock, and this applies more particularly to the lighting of the station and passenger trains." All the resolutions were passed unanimously, and a deputation was appointed to wait on the Minister for Public Works and the Postmaster-General. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF

Although there will not be a large attendance at Randwick to-day, the racing promises to be of a most interesting character. The business will open at 1 o'clock with the Suburban Handicap, for which a very large field will start. The Grand Stand Plate should bring about a good race between Boori, Desmond, and Prodigal. In the event of General Gordon not facing the flag for the Richmond Stakes, a pretty race is likely to be witnessed between My Lady, Halcyon, Acme, and Blairgowrie, but so much will depend upon the start that the race had better be left alone. In the almost certain absence of Uralla, Nordenfeldt, Reginald, and Honeydew may occupy the places in the Craven Plate. The Second Foal Stakes will be a most interesting race, and on all public form Uralla should win from First Chester and the others opposed to her. Tattersall's was not well attended last evening, on account of most of the racing men being absent at the garden party, tendered in honour of the golden wedding of the parents of the Thompson family. The settling at the Metropolitan Tattersall's over the events decided on the Metropolitan day took place at the rooms last evening, and passed off satisfactorily. The following is the programme for to-day:—

THE SUBURBAN HANDICAP—7 furlongs.

	st	lb		st	lb
Coulston	10	4	Minorah	7	12
The Broker	9	12	Algerien	7	10
Happy Thought	9	7	Freemason	7	10
Ravensworth	9	5	Aurora	7	8
Desmond	9	5	Lounker	7	8
Atropa	9	0	Strathmore	7	8
Dictator	9	0	Arista	7	6
Tilua	8	12	Claudine	7	6
Fair Ellen	8	12	Palmcola	7	6
Confidence	8	10	Old Gold	7	6
Espiegle	8	10	Ianthe	7	4
Pet Girl	8	9	Hexham	7	4
Fuse	8	9	Sportsman	7	4
Polestar	8	9	Magnifier	7	2
Farewell	8	7	Cranwitch	7	2
Nebo	8	7	Iago	7	2
Buzza	8	7	Clarendon	7	2
Oakleigh	8	5	Lamia	7	2
Boori	8	5	Jean	7	0
Moreau	8	5	Toro	7	0
Recruit	8	3	Osprey	7	0
Princess of Lorne	8	3	Blemish	7	0
Howlong	8	3	Athena	7	0
Freedom	8	0	Phaon	7	0
Killeshot	7	12	Pride	7	0

GRAND STAND PLATE—1¼ mile.

Bachelor	Coulston	Maritana
San Jose	Polestar	Boori
Folly	Faugh-a-Ballagh	Waxworks
Cerise and Blue	Claudine	Tilua
Belle Mahone	Comet	Wallangra
Tyreel	Mystery	Desmond
Ruby	Freemason	Prodigal
Ellington	Triston	Minorah
Friendship	Sir Garnet	Rosinante
MELBOURNE ENTRIES.		
Footman	Anglesey	Fernside.

THE CRAVEN PLATE—1¼ mile.

Courtier	Reginald	Nordenfeldt
Kathleen	Cairo	Matchlock
Wing	Clarendon	Percussion
Merlin	Cordigan	Uralla
Honeydew	Abner	Soldier Boy
Tom Brown	Manchester	Pet Girl
Eagle Grange	Lorelli	Farewell
Astrina	Kingsdale	Prince Imperial
Carlyle	Phaon	Lamia.
MELBOURNE ENTRIES.		
Welcome Jack	Silver King	Moonshee.

THE RICHMOND STAKES.

	st.	lb.
Halcyon, by Epigram (imp.)—Ada	8	12
My Lady, by Vespasian (imp.)—First Lady (imp.)	8	7
Kingfish, by Piscatorius—Yatterina	8	5
Blairgowrie, by Vespasian (imp.)—Atholine (imp.)	8	5
Fernander, by Robinson Crusoe—Giovanna	8	5
Invermay, by The Drummer (imp.)—Waratah	8	5
General Gordon, by The Drummer (imp.)—Helen M'Gregor	8	5
Clio, by Vespasian (imp.)—Commassie	8	0
Signorina, by Lecturer—Signora (imp.)	8	0
Gentility, by Grand Flaneur—Belle of Cobham (imp.)	8	0
Hoodwink, by Rapid Bay—Agitation (im.)	8	0
Acme, by Chester—Princess Maud (imp.)	8	0

THE SECOND FOAL STAKES.

Hon. J. White's b f Uralla, by Chester—Moonstone
Hon. J. White's b c Lennox, by Maribyrnong—Lady Kingston
Mr. W. Kelso's b c First Chester, by Chester—Marie Stuart
Mr. A. Charles' b c, by Rapid Bay—Nina
Mr. T. J. Hughes' bl c Yoendoo, by Robinson Crusoe—Patch
Mr. Northern's b c Keith, by Goldsbrough—Aphrodite
Mr. J. Monaghan ns. br or bl c Eagle Grange, by Black Eagle—Bessie.

THE SYDNEY HANDICAP—1½ miles.

	st	lb		st	lb
Welcome Jack	9	3	Happy Thought	7	5
Tom Brown	8	12	Rapid	7	5
Honeydew	8	10	Ellington	7	3
Moonshee	8	10	Speculation	7	3
Acolyte	8	8	Anglesey	7	3
Despot	8	6	Kathleen	7	0
The Broker	8	4	Ben Bolt	6	12
Prince Imperial	8	2	Petronel	6	10
Lord Exeter	8	2	Lord of the Lake	6	9
Hurricane	8	0	Friendship	6	7
Wing	7	12	Dagobert	6	4
Brown and Rose	7	9	Lennox	6	4
Folly	7	9	Cerise and Blue	6	2
Comet	7	9	Lifeboat	6	2
Silver King	7	7	Ener	6	0
Lancer	7	7	Toro	6	0
Elsinore	7	7	Goldfinder	6	0
Wallangra	7	5	Old Gold	6	0

ROSEHILL RACING CLUB.

The following satisfactory entries were received yesterday by the secretary, Mr. G. Rouse, for the meeting which is to take place on Saturday, the 3rd October:—

HURDLE RACE—2 miles.

Uhlan, aged	Parade, 4 years
Seabeloff, aged	Javelin, 6 years
Ravenswood, 5 years	Granville, aged
Confidence, 4 years	Despatch, aged
Fish, aged	Culpepla, 5 years
Sunny, aged	Old Times, 5 years
Belle Brandon, aged	Michael, aged
Cymbal, 6 years	Manumission, aged

RAILWAY HANDICAP—6 furlongs.

Harkaway, 4 years	Arista, 4 years
Trojan, 4 years	Fair Ellen, 4 years
Thamnasite, aged	Prodigal, 5 years
Sundial, aged	Kathleen, 4 years
Boori, 3 years	Magnifier, 2 years
Oakleigh, 3 years	Morceau, 5 years
Dictator, aged	Colstoun, 6 years
Folly, 4 years	Beaumont, 6 years
Sir Garnet, aged	Keith, 3 years
Recruit, 6 years	Coolabah, 6 years
Cestus, 6 years	Cerise and Blue, 4 years
Robin Hood, 6 years	Howlong, 6 years
Goldfinder, 4 years	Rosebud, 3 years
Gretna, 6 years	Wanda, 5 years
Espiegle, 4 years	Polestar, aged
Melrelee, 4 years	Toro, 4 years
Burrilda, 3 years	Teupe, 4 years
Clarendon, 3 years	Freemason, 4 years.

TWO-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP—Half a mile.

Clio	My Lady	Tam o' Shanter
Aunay	St. Leonards	Queen of the South
Signorina	Montero	Cressbie
Hoodwink	General Gordon	Jane Eleanor
Gentility	Chastian	Trident
Canterbury	Colt by Epigram—Olive	Brigantine
Kingfish		Alma

THE SELLING PLATE—7 furlongs.

Harkaway, nil, 4 years	Prodigal, nil, 5 years
Dictator, £25, aged	Ener, £25, 3 years
Junius, nil, aged	Beaumont, nil, 6 years
Suncown, £25, 3 years	Recruit, nil, 6 years
Claudine, nil, 6 years	Princess of Lorne, nil, aged
Osprey, nil, 4 years	Fernside, nil, 3 years
Melrelee, nil, 4 years	Pride, nil, 4 years
Arista, nil, 4 years	Freemason, £25, 4 years
Happy Thought, £25, 6 years	

OCTOBER HANDICAP—1¼ mile.

Euroclydon, aged	Fair Ellen, 4 years
Trojan, 4 years	Happy Thought, 6 years
Thakambu, 5 years	Prodigal, 5 years
Boori, 3 years	Kathleen, 4 years
Ben Bolt, 4 years	Orator, 4 years
Oakleigh, 3 years	Morceau, 5 years
Belle Brandon, aged	Coulston, 6 years
Folly, 4 years	Freedom, 5 years
Sir Garnet, aged	Coolabah, 6 years
Recruit, 6 years	Cerise and Blue, 4 years
Cestus, 6 years	Friendship, 6 years
Robin Hood, 6 years	Wanda, 5 years
Espiegle, 4 years	Polestar, aged
Burrilda, 3 years	Toro, 4 years.
Clarendon, 3 years	

MELBOURNE HUNT CLUB.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The following weights have been declared for the Handicap Flat Race, 200 sovs., in connection with the Melbourne Hunt Club Meeting, to be held on October 3rd:—

	st	lb		st	lb
Middlemarch	9	1	Merman	7	5
Stafford	9	0	Mustang	7	4
Plausible	8	13	Honeycomb	7	3
Chuckster	8	12	Bishop	7	3
Israelite	8	12	Berkeley	7	3
The Agent	8	7	Wentmore	7	3
Mistake	8	7	Merrimu	7	2
Duration	8	4	East Lynne	7	2
Country Boy	8	2	Sirocco	7	2
Hippogriff	8	2	Derision	7	1
Stone Broke	8	1	Rebus	7	0
The Ghost	8	1	Footman	7	0
Signor	8	0	Ambassadress	6	12
The Andes	8	0	Nuncio	6	12
The Chanter	7	12	Cyclops	6	12
Waverley	7	12	The Trawler	6	12
Fernlea	7	12	Urara	6	10
Land 'o	7	11	Gipsy's Warning	6	10
Agitation	7	11	Walhalla	6	8
Scaramouch	7	11	Albanus	6	8
Lucky Hit	7	10	Wildrake	6	8
Too Too	7	8	Tissue	6	8
Bohemian	7	8	Imperial	6	7
Jocular	7	8	Cincinnatus	6	4
Ringmaster	7	7	Buttress	6	2
Hannibal	7	7	Mrs. Jarley	6	0
Hobart	7	7	Baron Neckar	6	0
Arsenal	7	5			

CRICKET.

On Saturday last, the Clifton C. C. met the "B" team of the Oriental C. C., at Stanmore, the game resulting in a draw. The Cliftons on winning the toss went first to the wickets, and kept possession of them until within a few minutes of call time, their last wicket falling for 150 runs, the principal scorers being—Baldock 60 (not out), whose innings was faultless, going in first and carrying his bat out; Luland 28, Robinson 17, and Trenbarth 10. The Orientals when time was called, had lost two wickets for 15 runs, of which Scott contributed 9 (not out). Stoneham securing the two wickets at a cost of 4 runs.

COATES C. C. v. BUNGARRIBEE C. C.—This match was played at Blacktown on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the Coates team by 47 runs. The latter, going first to the wickets, ran up 92—Thorpe 18, Lowry 14, Byrnes 11, Stettler 10, M'Donald 10 not out, Clarke and W. Coates 9 each. The Bungarribees then took the wickets, but, owing to the excellent bowling of Byrnes (five for 20) and Thorpe (five for 24), could only reach 45—Begg 17, H. Wall 11. Palmer and Watts bowled well for the losers.

The annual meeting of the members of the Windsor Grammar School Cricket Club was held at the school hall on Friday, 18th instant. The report and balance-sheet were read by the hon. sec. The Rev. B. Keenan occupied the chair. The report congratulated the members on the success of the first eleven in the field, they not having sustained a single defeat last season.

NOMAD C.C. v. STANMORE C.C.—The former club opened their season at Norwood Park on Saturday last. Stanmore were first to the wickets, but, owing to the excellent bowling of G. Simpson and Turner, only succeeded in making 22 runs. The task of wiping this out was deputed to Turner and C. Richardson, and when the latter lost his wicket for a capital 45 the score was 120. W. Fairfax joined Turner, and played out time, Turner just losing his wicket in the last over for the splendid contribution of 106, earned by sterling cricket. Fairford was not out (29), and showed capital defence and hitting powers. Turner's 106 were compiled in an hour and 45 minutes.

CYCLING.

The following are the handicaps for the three miles bicycle race to be run at the Eastern Suburbs Amateur Athletic Club sports on Saturday next at the Association Ground, Moore Park:—W. H. Chapman, scratch; A. Fry, 80 yards; F. C. Evans, 90 yards; E. Watson, 90 yards; F. W. Crane, 135 yards.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION REGATTA.

The following are the entries for the forthcoming regatta:—

Maiden Fours, in string-test gigs.—G.R.C.: L. Cockburn, C. M'Gregor, P. Cowley, P. de L. Maitland. M.R.C.: T. Stobo, S. Jordan, W. Charles, E. H. Williams. M.R.C.: W. Wilson, S. A. Kemp, W. Freeman, F. B. Nowell. S.R.C.: E. Griffiths, A. Godfrey, J. Rowley, W. G. Millard. B.R.C.: G. H. Martin, J. Collins, J. Beadman, W. Martin.

Sydney Mail Trophy, senior scullers.—M.R.C.: J. O. Trimble. D.R.C. (*Tasmania*): A. F. Sharland (holder).

All Schools' Race.—St. Ignatius' College: W. Coyle, C. M'Neilly, T. Cussen, R. Byrnes. Royston College: F. A. Wright, H. B. Black, W. Richards, G. W. Barton. Sydney Grammar School: T. M. Kemmis, T. Hungerford, R. Windeyer, A. Thompson.

Senior Eights.—M. R. C.: M. J. Fitzgerald, G. Seale, H. Pickering, H. R. Cox, W. F. Corbett, W. G. Brett, G. J. Robertson, S. H. Martin. S. R. C.: F. W. Sharp, T. R. Moppett, E. P. Simpson, J. G. Kennedy, J. A. Brodie, J. E. H. Kennedy, N. Johnson, C. A. Bros.

Junior Fours for Goulet Champagne Cup.—G. R. C.: R. Farren, S. Lake, G. W. Durrell, P. R. Smith. G.R.C.: L. Cockbur, C. M'Gregor, P. Cowley, P. de L. Maitland. S. R. C.: E. Griffiths, A. Godfrey, J. Rowley, W. G. Millard.

SYDNEY HOMING PIGEON SOCIETY.

A homing pigeon race of rather a novel description was flown on Saturday last by members with birds belonging to them. The conditions under which it was flown were that the birds should be marked when having short flight feathers, and not earlier than the 1st December last, and that the best average rate of speed of the two birds homing, belonging to the one owner, should be the winner of the prize, three starters only being allowed to each of the members. Although a large number of birds were entered and marked for the race, for some reason or other only 14 were brought to the post; but still they were a grand lot, and their performances were quite up to their appearances. The day was all that could be desired for pigeon racing, fine, clear, and with little, if any, breeze blowing. The starting-point was at Moss Vale, 86 miles from Sydney, though somewhat less as the birds fly, and nearly all the birds homed under 90 minutes. Thus it will be seen that the performance for birds of only nine or ten months old was of more than an ordinary character. The following are the results:—Mr. H. Taylor's Flowerpot and Mr. H. Taylor's Oak—average number yards flown per minute, 1388—1; Mr. C. Payten's Promise and Mr. C. Payten's Pacific—average number yards flown per minute, 1354—2; Mr. W. M'Millan's My Idea and Mr. W. M'Millan's Sir Samuel—average number yards flown per minute, 1333—3. The first prize (£3 3s.) was given by Messrs. Anthony Hordern and Sons, and the second by the society.

Our Adelaide correspondent telegraphs that the Ports have forfeited the disputed match to the South Adelaides which the Football Association ordered to be played on Saturday next.

LECTURE.

RETREATS.

On Tuesday, the 22nd instant, a lecture was delivered by Captain Reid, R.A., in the Technical College Hall, on "Retreats." The lecturer quoted Bacon's aphorism that "skilful retreats are no way less honourable than brave charges, for in them there is as much of valour, more of discipline, and less of fortune." Greater honour has been gained by successful retreats than by any other operations of war. There are three notable examples which will never be forgotten—the retreat of the ten thousand Greeks under Xenophon, that of Belleisle from Prague closing the Seven Years' War, and that of Sir John Moore through Spain. Napoleon's operations in France in 1814 were also really a retreat. A retreat is essentially defensive, but it is not therefore to be supposed that during its progress attacks are not to be made. On the contrary, it was laid down by Wellington that retreats are safe and easy in proportion to the number of attacks made by the retreating army. In 1814 Napoleon exemplified this by constantly striking at the armies pursuing him. Xenophon, too, with the 10,000, repeatedly turned to bay, and beat back the pursuing Persians. So also did Sir John Moore. Retreats may be the result of defeat in battle, of want of supplies, or the defection of allies. In all these cases the mode of conducting the retreat is the same. The baggage and heavy equipments of the army must be sent on in front, and the troops follow. The order depends on the nature of the country and the circumstances of the case. The rearguard must be strong and frequently relieved, in order not to fatigue the troops. If pursued by the enemy it must neglect no opportunity to attack and beat back his parties, and its commanders must be chosen for their skill and daring. The lecturer went on to review the whole course of lectures and to summarise the lessons to be learned from them. He first pointed out how important was the influence of moral force in war, and how little was to be done by the use of physical power, however great, when the commander did not possess the confidence of his men, and the men did not believe in themselves. Soldiers are excellent judges of the qualities of their officers, and all great commanders have been favourites with their troops. That was the case with Cæsar, Hannibal, Eugene, Marlborough, Frederic, Napoleon, Wellington, and, in our own time, Roberts and Gordon, especially the latter. Another lesson was the value of an active offensive. Marlborough, Frederic, Napoleon, and Wellington always attacked when they could. General Brackenbury has laid it down as a maxim that we must always attack to succeed. The same authority was quoted to show the comparative uselessness of mechanical drill; for the purpose of making really good trips, good commanders are the first requisite. They will easily make good armies. On the other hand, a bad commander will soon ruin the best army. Drill does not give manœuvring power, without practice in the open country. Pipeclay and red-tape are destructive of all efficiency. Another lesson is the necessity for a knowledge of the country in which the operations are carried on; of the positions for defence; the roads, bridges, and rivers. Without that, all the drill and pipeclay in the world are useless. Unless a commander knows the country through which he is about to manœuvre, he cannot tell where he will find his enemy, or what are the important points to occupy. In fact, it is clear that if he is to be superior to the enemy at the decisive points, he must learn first where those points are situated, and to that end he must know the ground. General Gordon says that the metier of a general is the field, and he is in his place when at the head of his troops, exercising them, or examining the country, rather than in his office worrying over petty details of administration. Another lesson is the necessity for competent commanders and officers. It is folly to suppose that a title or uniform can, of themselves, make a man capable of leading men. He who is placed in command of even the smallest force, must, first of all, understand how to handle that force properly. Troops which only know the drill of the barrack-yard are lost when put in the field and worked over rough ground. Speaking of the Prussians at Mollwitz, General Brackenbury says:—"In spite of all the drill they had absorbed, they blundered in this movement on the right. Shulenbury, an officer of pipeclay and parade, who commanded the cavalry, bungled his deployment." This shows how much more important are tactics than drill, and the same able writer says in another place:—"While the great principles of tactics remain the same for all time, their application must vary with the arms used, and the style of manœuvre, which change as the cannon and rifle change." As a confirmation of his principle, General Brackenbury only last year published an admirable history of Frederic the Great. From the youngest subaltern to the general, each officer of an army requires his special training. Regimental field officers should learn how to occupy their allotted posts to advantage. The staff should be chosen rather for their faculty in judging ground and their skill in horsemanship than for acquaintance with office routine or social qualities. For them, and indeed for all officers, field sketching is a necessary accomplishment. They must be able to observe, and put their observations on paper, and they must know how to manage men. They must also thoroughly understand the employment of every arm of the service. Good officers will soon make a good army out of even the most unpromising materials. An army unaccustomed to manœuvre, and commanded by officers without interest in or knowledge of their profession, is useless for any practical purpose. The art of war is not to be learnt in the barrack-square from the drill sergeant, but must be deduced from the pages of history, and practice in field manœuvres. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved, and carried by acclamation, and a gentleman in the audience referred to the formation of a rifle club—the Rangers.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT AT BURWOOD.

The School of Arts was well filled last night, when a concert was given in aid of the Organ Fund of St. Mary's Church, Concord. The programme consisted chiefly of vocal music, the only exception being a pianoforte solo by Mr. Harry Hyndes, who selected and played in an artistic and elegant manner a concert study mainly in octaves by Rubinstein, which was very warmly applauded. The player was at a disadvantage, as the pianoforte was not a first-rate instrument, or perhaps had been put out of order in moving. According to the programme, Mr. C. Huenerbein was to have accompanied the singers in the first part, but he was not present, and consequently several changes were necessary. Miss Campbell, who undertook most of the accompaniments, had not been able to rehearse with the singers, and all performers were at a disadvantage. Mrs. F. J. Riley had the heaviest work of the ladies. She sang the soprano part in two glees, and the mezzo-soprano in a trio. She also took part in a duet with Mr. Hallewell, and sang two songs. The first, Testi's "Good Bye," was very acceptable, the voice and rendering being most sympathetic; the second, "Kathleen Mavourneen," suffered in the last verse through the singer taking too much license with the text, and making the air a medium for very delicate pianissimo singing, with an occasional forte note. Ballads, particularly those so familiar as the one chosen, offer many temptations for experiments; but these are not always successful. After this song the artistic interpretation of Smart's melodious and musicianly duet, "When the wind blows in from the sea," was most enjoyable. Mrs. Riley shared this with Mr. Hallewell, who was in excellent voice, and the duet was not surpassed by any other number on the programme. The opening, "Awake, Æolian Lyre," is one of the sterling English glees which are too rarely heard here. The voices kept well together, and were in good time. The trio "Lift thine eyes" ("Elijah") was not good, though the fault was not Mrs. Riley's. Madame Barnty sang the great aria from Meyerbeer's "Roberto," and in the second part an English song. The disarrangement as regards the accompanist probably interfered with the rendering and disturbed the singer. Miss Krane sang with Mr. Hollingdale, "La ci darem" from "Don Giovanni." The soprano rather dragged the time; the baritone was in good order. Later Mr. Hollingdale gave Poniatowski's popular "Yeoman's Wedding Song," with very good voice and style. A new soloist was Mr. Barrett. He has a tenor voice of very pleasing quality, which he uses with considerable taste. Apparently his position on the platform was a novel one; but he had far less reason to be nervous than several others who were engaged. He sang the "Three Roses" very creditably, and in the second part Moore's poem "Believe me if all those endearing young charms" showed his voice to good advantage, and his future appearances on the concert platform may be anticipated with pleasure. Another soloist who is coming well forward was Miss Cowley, a very promising contralto, who took part in three concerted pieces, and sang "Caller Herrin'" as it has been rarely given here. Her low notes are particularly good, and the quality of voice is so rare that her advancement will be a general gain to the musical public. Mr. Hallewell's "I fear no foe" (Pinsuti) is always a safe and gratifying solo; one of the best of modern sentimental songs. There is in it an ever-welcome dash. Other solos in the programme were "Bid me Discourse," "True to the last," "To-morrow will be Friday," and the "Meeting of the Waters," the last being well sung by Mr. T. Rainford. The gem of the evening was Bishop's delightful serenade "Sleep, gentle Lady," sung, unaccompanied, by Mrs. Riley, Miss Cowley, Mr. Barrett, and Mr. Hallewell, and with such skill and delicacy that it might, with great pleasure to all hearers, and benefit to young students of singing, have been repeated. The several ladies and gentlemen who took part were greatly applauded.

GOUNOD'S "REDEMPTION."

Gounod's sacred trilogy "Redemption" will to-night be performed for the second time in Sydney. The Protestant Hall is the place selected, and the performers will be chiefly those who took part in the first rendering. It is understood that the chorus has been strengthened, and will number at least 150 voices, and that, in addition to steady rehearsal, many changes have been effected in the orchestra. The promoters intended to erect a pipe organ expressly for use in the accompaniments. This, however, was found impracticable, and instead a powerful American "Connoisseur" organ, with two grand pianos, will be used to support the band wherever they can be properly employed. The promoters deserve every encouragement for the time, care, and spirit they have shown in striving to produce this great work, so as to give the Sydney public an approximate idea of its merits; and though the orchestral resources of Sydney are unfortunately very limited, a band of 40 instrumentalists has been engaged to give the best effect to a work which, from the reputation of the composer, the furore which attended its introduction, and the high purpose which Gounod has had in view in the composition of this which he calls the work of his life, cannot fail to largely interest the musical public. The principal soloists will be Mrs. Colley, Mr. J. Thompson Brown, and Mr. F. J. Hallewell, whose performance at the introductory concert was most artistic.

WHARF LABOURERS' DISPUTE AT NEWCASTLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

In connection with the dispute between wharf labourers and employers, Charles Henry was charged, this morning, before the Newcastle Bench, with using certain threats of violence yesterday to one Samuel Roy, with intent to prevent him following his lawful occupation. The court was crowded during the hearing of the case. Mr. Baker appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Windeyer for the defendant. The plaintiff is the foreman to Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Great Northern Wool Dumping Co., now shipping wool per Patriarch, and had about 30 men at work on the wharf and on board. About 50 of defendant's mates were with him. The defendant called plaintiff a blackleg, and threatened to send Roy and himself to "kingdom come." Altogether, two men were induced to leave work yesterday afternoon by Henry, and this caused hindrance to the work being carried on. Henry had been combining with others to annoy Roy and his men while at work for two or three days past. The men with Henry were Union men, and the trouble arose from the Union men wanting 1s. 3d. per hour; whilst Mr. Sharp, manager of the Wool-Dumping Company, would only pay 1s., that being the Sydney rate of wages, and the rate paid by other employers at Newcastle. The Union men with Henry obstructed the work. Henry appeared to be the worse for drink, and persisted in asking the men employed by the company to come out of the ship. Roy, on his oath, believed that Henry intended to murder him; Roy had to knock the men off work that were trucking wool to the ship until the police, who had been sent for, came up. The work could not be carried on on account of the confusion caused by Henry and his mates; work was hindered at least 20 minutes yesterday, until Inspector Thorpe and his men appeared. Henry was spokesman for the Union men. Charles Davis gave corroborative evidence. Henry called no witnesses. After hearing counsel, the bench, consisting of the P.M. and Mr. W. H. Shaw, J.P., found Henry guilty and fined him £10, with professional costs, and costs of court and three witnesses; in default four months' imprisonment. The bench remarked that this being the first offence under the new Act in this district, they would not inflict the full penalty of £20, or six months' imprisonment. This sort of coercion must be stopped. This was a free country, as free for Roy and his mates as for Henry and the Union men. Law and order must be maintained. The wharf labourers have paid the fine, but the majority of them repudiate Henry's line of action.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Sydney (by express): Mrs. Hurtle Fisher, Dr. Walker Smith, Mrs. Morris and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Harwood, Miss Cantor, Mrs. G. Alexander, Miss Alexander, Messrs. John Newton, C. J. Buckland, F. W. Peers, Jack Potts, B. S. M'Leod, D. S. M'Leod, A. M'Leod, J. De Saxe, P. A. Mack, Chas. Crisp, W. H. Masters, R. Gardner, W. J. Hill, George Raymond, A. Fernie, Henry Hooper, J. W. Fulton, E. T. Cooper, F. J. Cooper, T. B. Durham, J. Ditchburn, W. C. Scott, J. T. M'Carley, W. A. Clark, J. Ferris, W. G. Finlayson.

For Melbourne (by express): Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Passett, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, M. Le Comte de Louvieres, Messrs. W. M'Gregor, W. Thompson, H. C. Armstrong, F. Burgin, Rev. — Barnard, W. Williams, F. Scarr, J. C. D. Jones, H. Turnbull, T. J. Borrell, R. T. Hopkins, R. Redford.

For Melbourne (by ordinary train): Miss L. Reeves, Messrs. W. N. M. Edmondson, J. H. Sargood, J. A. Davis, H. Crisp, F. Cronin, J. Cunningham, W. H. Egan, W. Busali, Archibald M'Nicol.

NAVY STATISTICS.—A Parliamentary return has been issued, showing the tonnage, armoured and unarmoured, proposed to be built and the tonnage actually built in each of the four years ended 1883-4. In 1881 the tonnage of armoured vessels proposed to be built was 7231, and there were actually built 7925 tons; while, as regards unarmoured vessels, 4405 tons were proposed to be built, and there were actually built 3398 tons. The following year 10,816 tons of armoured vessels were proposed to be built, and the weight actually built was 9810 tons; of unarmoured vessels the figures were 4024 and 3972 respectively. Coming to the year 1882-3 the estimates show that 11,016 tons of armoured vessels were proposed to be built, while 9733 tons were actually built, and that of unarmoured vessels 4486 tons were proposed to be built, and 3588 were actually built. The total tonnage, armoured and unarmoured, for that year, therefore, was 15,502 and 13,321 respectively. In the year 1883-4 the armoured tonnage proposed to be built was 11,224, and that actually built was 9975; the unarmoured tonnage proposed to be built was 3948, and there was actually built 3342 tons. This gives a total of 15,172 tons proposed to be built and 13,317 tons actually built in the last-mentioned year.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

At a Cabinet meeting held yesterday, the subject of the Pacific Mail Service was again under consideration, and ultimately it was decided to telegraph to Sir Julius Vogel, stating that the Government of this colony were willing, with the approval of Parliament, to join in the proposed service between Sydney and San Franc[illegible] Auckland and Honolulu, for £7000 per [illegible] out required to be furnished with full [illegible] of the proposed contract, and the arrangements connected with it. On Tuesday last the Hon. James Norton telegraphed to Sir Julius Vogel to inquire if anything had been done in the matter of the proposed service since the correspondence we have already published, and in reply to that telegram Mr. Norton received the following:—

"Wellington, September 22.

"Hon. James Norton, Sydney.

"Your telegrams received re 'Frisco. Venture ask you reconsider matter. Connection at Honolulu will mean contract in which Union Company, Mr. Pearce, and Oceanic Company, chiefly owned by Messrs. Spreckles Brothers, all interested. Suitable arrangements will be made for transhipping mails, passengers, and cargo at Honolulu. Oceanic Company runs fortnightly steamers between Honolulu and 'Frisco. They have two vessels, each 3000 tons and 3000 horse power, capable high speed, splendidly fitted for passengers, modern improvements, built 1883, superior anything hitherto on 'Frisco line. Our mail agent has reported very favourably on them. We think, also, Spreckles' influence secure us facilities from railway companies, and additional speed, which English companies quite unable command. The route would be Sydney, Auckland, Honolulu, 'Frisco, and back. Spreckles would do Honolulu, 'Frisco; and Union Company and Pearce Honolulu, Auckland, Sydney. Time not exceed 20 and 25 days, Auckland and Sydney respectively, but shall try obtain half-day concession. Contract for three years. You will have by far the greater advantage from this service, and we will accept £7000 from you, you paying and receiving third bonuses and penalties, and leaving us contributions other colonies. Great importance; reply quickly. Spreckles' agent has to return; besides, many arrangements require to be made to take up service.

"JULIUS VOGEL."

This message was considered by the Cabinet yesterday, and last night the Postmaster-General despatched the following telegram to Sir Julius Vogel:—"After careful re-consideration, this Government is willing, subject to approval of Parliament, to join in service between Sydney and 'Frisco, via Auckland and Honolulu, for £7000 per annum, but requires to see proposed contract, and to be furnished with full particulars of steamers and arrangements."

A DUPLICATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

With reference to a paragraph which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 22nd instant, giving some information from the Melbourne press concerning a proposal to establish a second line of telegraph to connect the Roper River with Brisbane, the Hon. Mr. Norton has furnished the following further particulars on the subject, from which it will be seen that the negotiations are not yet complete.

On the 18th May last Mr. Cracknell, Superintendent of Telegraphs, telegraphed from London to the Postmaster-General, Sydney, as follows:—

"*Re* duplication cable. At my suggestion, Extension Company have consented lay cable from Normanton to Roper River, Gulf of Carpentaria, at their own cost, without subsidy, provided colonies construct land-line Roper to Elsey Creek, so as to secure alternative line. This is a great concession to colonies. Will you take initiative in arranging joint construction land-line, which might be carried out by South Australia, being in her territory. Expense about eighteen thousand, to be defrayed by New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland. This would duplicate land line right through, except about two hundred miles, Elsey Creek to Darwin, which no doubt South Australia will strengthen, or, perhaps, duplicate. Uninterrupted communication is of such vital importance at present time, and by above plan obtainable so inexpensively, that no doubt colonies mentioned will agree. Kindly let me know your decision."

A copy of this message was sent for the information of the Government of South Australia on the 23rd idem, who replied on the 27th as follows:—

"Have wired our representative at Berlin Conference as follows:—Assent to reduction press messages, 4d.; private and Government 1s. nett, and will be at whole expense erection and maintenance line Elsey to Roper, charging same rates on both lines, provided that in consideration of her vast expenditure in International telegraph interests South Australia be relieved from contribution to duplicate Darwin cable, retaining the privileges which its payment confers. If you concur will you kindly instruct your representative accordingly."

The following joint telegram, dated 23rd August, was transmitted from Berlin by Messrs. Todd, Murray-Smith, and Cracknell, to the Governments of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales:—

'Referring Extension Company's offer to assist duplication by laying cable from Roper to Normanton at their own expense, not charging for transmission over that cable, we recommend offer should be accepted provided Queensland, Tasmania, and if possible New Zealand, join subsidy to cable company for Darwin cable. Land line in Northern Territory to be erected at joint cost colonies, and maintained by South Australia."

The Government of Queensland was thereupon asked for an expression of opinion on the proposal of the South Australian Government, a reply to which is now awaited.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BARRINGUN, WEDNESDAY.

The local stock passings are as under:—400 mixed bullocks from Lednapper Station for Buckinguy, Messrs. Cobb and Co. owners; 374 fat cattle from South Comongin for Sydney, Messrs. Cleve, Fink, and Co. owners; 508 mixed stores from Baido to Gobolion Station, Wellington, Mr. J. A. Gardiner owner.

PARKES, WEDNESDAY.

The following are the local stock passings:—2700 ewes and lambs from Forbes to Coradgery, Messrs. Balcombe Brothers, owners; 1575 ewes and lambs, from Forbes to Obley, Messrs. Hunt Brothers, owners; 950 store bullocks, from Queensland to Wagga Wagga, Messrs. Walsh Brothers, owners.

RAILWAY TO WILCANNIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have been reading with much interest your articles on the Darling and its traffic; and as the present Parliament has thought it necessary a railway should be constructed to Wilcannia, why did they not take what might be considered the cheapest route, and, as I have no doubt, the best, which, I conceive, they have not done? Last session they voted the sum of £1,050,000 for the light line from Forbes to Wilcannia, and there will be about £420,000 required for the line from Orange to Forbes, making a total of £1,470,000 for the line from Orange to Wilcannia, and, according to the maps I have looked up, the only place I see noted on this line after leaving Forbes is Condobolin. Had our present Parliament been looking to the good of the country, instead of so much log-rolling, some member surely might have proposed a light line from Hay, via Booligal, Moosgiel, and Ivanhoe to Wilcannia? This route, I find by the maps, is about 150 miles shorter than the other from Orange, which means a saving on even a light line of over half a million of money, while the latter could have three stations between Hay and Wilcannia, and there is only Condoblin on the other at the present time. As nearly the whole length from Forbes to Wilcannia is in the Western division, it cannot claim to have any more chance of progressing than the route I suggest, seeing it is squatting country and locked up for the next 15 years. Again, if it is for the purpose of securing the trade of Silverton, surely the one proposed should have the advantage, as it could be much sooner constructed, seeing there are 150 miles less to construct? It is not yet too late for the present Parliament to take the matter in hand and retrieve their steps. By doing so they will be saving the country from the ruin it is fast hastening to by unnecessary expenditure; although the first question should be, is it necessary at all to construct this line? It might be as well to delay for some time, and see if the railway now open to Bourke will not accomplish all you suggest by small steamers and barges on the river. True, it might not be likely to bring the Silverton traffic; but if it will bring all the other, the consideration is, is it worth while to spend nearly a million and a half to secure that traffic? If the proposal herein made is not thought good enough, why not adopt another, which might be accomplished at a saving of nearly a million, viz.: The money has been voted (£263,500) for a line from Nyngan to Cobar, then why not extend this line on to Wilcannia, at a cost of £275,000, if Wilcannia must have a railway? But as it is a certainty that none of these lines will pay for many years when constructed, then let us have only one non-paying line, instead of three or four, and by adopting such a policy posterity may bless us; but certainly we have no right to saddle posterity with an immense debt by constructing so many non-paying lines.

I am, &c.,
September 23. WILLIAM AFFLECK.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX AT RANDWICK.

THREE CHILDREN ATTACKED BY THE DISEASE.

Smallpox has again made its appearance in our midst. This time the disease has manifested itself at a place called Struggletown, or Lower Randwick, situated within a few hundred yards of the Asylum for the Relief of Destitute Children at Randwick. The information that the malady had appeared at the place mentioned was conveyed to the Board of Health authorities, last evening, by the Randwick police, by whom it was stated that three children belonging to Mr. Phillips, a trainer of horses, residing at Struggletown, had exhibited symptoms of variola. Dr. Ashburton Thompson, the chief medical inspector of the Board of Health, at once proceeded to the locality; and on arriving at Phillips' residence, he carefully examined the children, who were then very ill indeed. After making a careful diagnosis of the cases, the medical man decided that the children were suffering from smallpox in a severe form. Two of the patients are twins (a girl and a boy), aged about 15 or 16 years. The third sufferer is a girl. It is stated that the children had been unwell for two or three days. They had been looked after by a trained nurse, and a medical gentleman was in attendance upon them. On his becoming aware of the true nature of the complaint from which the children were suffering, he forwarded information to the authorities, which was at once acted upon. Dr. Thompson's diagnosis of the cases was confirmed by the President of the Board of Health, and it was decided to place the house in quarantine. Altogether, there were no less than 14 persons in the building, and the whole of these were promptly prevented from mixing with any of the residents of the locality. Arrangements have been made by which the mother of the three children, the nurse and the patients will be transferred from Randwick to the Quarantine Station at the North Head this morning. The rest of the occupants of the house—nine persons in all—will remain in quarantine on the premises until the authorities have decided as to what shall be done with them. The Board of Health will hold a meeting to consider the matter at noon to-day.

In the stables adjoining Philips' house there were six racehorses, and these have all been quarantined. The building is now guarded by the police. The affair has caused considerable excitement in the locality.

According to advertisement, the Randwick Asylum is closed to visitors till further notice, on account of smallpox being in Lower Randwick. Any person found on the grounds of the institution will be taken in charge by the special constable on duty.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

A meeting of the Patriotic Fund Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the Town Hall. There were present the Hon. J. Macintosh (in the chair), Messrs. G. Pile, James R. Fairfax, W. G. Murray, B. B. Nicoll, G. Rankin, Captain Broomfield, W. R. Campbell, M.L.A., Manning, J. Hardie, T. Robertson, and Dr. Donovan.

A letter was read from the Grand Lodge of Freemasons requesting the return of the £500 voted by them, as they considered that there would be no necessity for the fund. It was decided to allow the matter to stand over for a month.

The following report was presented by the Executive Committee:—"Executive Committee's report.—Your committee having examined into the following claims, beg to recommend: 1. That Private Louis Bevin, who was injured on the leg by a fall, and requires rest to enable the wound to thoroughly heal, be allowed £8 for that purpose. 2. That Corporal Edmund Heaton, who suffered from debility following pneumonia for some time after the landing of the troops, receive £10. 3. That Private James Turle, of Carcoar, who was struck by a splinter of lead in the Soudan, be allowed £10 and £3 13s. 6d. for medical expenses incurred. 4. That Private James Baird, who is suffering from the remains of a muscular sprain of the back, and wishes to be allowed a sum of money to go to Scotland, receive £10, and further inquiries be made as to his condition. 5. That Private Edward West, suffering from bronchitis, be granted £10, with permission to apply again in one month if necessary. 6. That Private C. J. Major, who has already received £10, be allowed a second donation of £10, and as he states he has incurred expenses for medical attendance, &c., be requested to furnish particulars, when his case will be again considered. 7. That Private W. S. Simmonds, who received £10 on August 7, and still suffers from an affection of the knee-joint, be allowed a further sum of £10, and, as recommended by the Brigade Surgeon, be furnished with an elastic knee-cap. 8. That Private F. Moore, of Moss Vale, who is still unable to follow his occupation as a gardener, receive a second donation of £10. 9. Privates L. Marks, F. Gay, W. Orrell, and W. Gray, all of whom have received grants, have applied to be allowed a sufficient sum to commence business for themselves; the papers will be laid before you for your consideration. 10. In the application of John Healey, the report of the medical authorities of the Brigade Office, and also of another medical gentleman, is of such a nature that your committee cannot recommend any grant. 11. The cases of Private D. Stephens, who received £8 on August 11; Thomas Compton, who has had two grants of £10 each; A. H. Pitcher, who received £10 on August 25; and George Harrison, your committee would prefer you to deal with, and the papers will therefore be laid before you. 12. Private Thomas Buckley, who received £10 on 28th August, has applied for a further sum. This applicant had obtained employment in the Post Office prior to the receipt of the £10, and your committee can not, therefore, recommend a further grant." It was decided to grant Marks £25, Gay £10, Orrell £5, to be regarded as final payments. Gray's case was ordered to stand over for further consideration. The committee decided not to entertain Stephens' application. Compton was granted £2 per week for four weeks. The case of Pitcher was referred to the inspector-general of police for report, and George Harrison was granted £5 as a final payment.

Mr. FAIRFAX reported that since last meeting payments by cheque had been made to the amount of £187, leaving a bank balance at present of £35,588 10s. 8d.

Mr. FAIRFAX moved the resolutions of which he had previously given notice. Some slight alterations were made in them, so as to make them read as follows:—1. "That after all grants have been made to persons who, in the opinion of the committee, are entitled to assistance from the Patriotic Fund, in accordance with the resolutions passed at the public meeting held at the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, on February 20, 1885, the fund shall be vested in eight trustees, consisting of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. the Attorney-General, the Mayor of Sydney, all of them for the time being, and four other members to be elected by this committee. That the fund, with accumulated interest, be retained by the trustees to pay annuities to persons as voted by this committee, for the relief of those who may become incapacitated while engaged in naval or military service in defence of the colony, for the relief of widows and orphans of any persons who may lose their lives in similar service, and for relieving relatives dependent upon such persons, failing there being widows or children, such relatives being father, mother, sister, or brother." 2. "That circulars containing the foregoing resolution be sent by the hon. secretary and hon. treasurers to all persons who have contributed direct to the Patriotic Fund and to branch committees, public offices, and heads of departments whence contributions have come, requesting concurrence with the objects named in the resolution." In moving these resolutions, Mr. Fairfax pointed out that they had been under the consideration of the committee for a long time, and it was not therefore necessary for him to dwell on the subject at any length. The executive committee were quite unanimous in devoting this money to an object as near as possible to the original intention of the subscribers. There were not likely to be many claims upon the fund in connection with the Soudan war, and he did not think that the subscribers would be so narrow in their views as to insist that the fund should be devoted to that single purpose and to no other. He rather thought that their purpose was to aid those who might suffer in any battle or in the defence of the colonies. Mr. Pile seconded the motion, stating that the carrying of these resolutions would tend to make the fund a permanent one.

In reply to Mr. Hardie, Mr. FAIRFAX stated that advice amounting to counsel's opinion had been taken with regard to dealing with the fund according to the resolutions. If they were carried, and a large majority of the subscribers agreed to the proposed course, the committee would go to Parliament and get a short Act to ratify or else obtain indemnification for their action.

Dr. DONOVAN thought that before any action was taken every subscriber should have the opportunity of expressing concurrence or otherwise.

It was pointed out that if the resolutions were carried, circulars would be sent to the subscribers, and if a majority were found to be against the action proposed in the resolution, it would then be for the committee to consider what should be done.

The resolution was then put and carried, and the meeting adjourned for a fortnight.

Since the Sunday labour question in Germany came before the Reichstag last May, it has received a large amount of attention in various circles, and it now seems decided that an investigation into the necessity for Sunday labour shall take place. The formulary of questions (states Kuhlow's German *Trade Review*, Berlin, 5th August) is the same for the whole Empire, and includes the following points:—1. Is Sunday labour customary in all branches of industry? 2. Is Sunday work continual (a) for a whole industry, (b) for all the workmen engaged, (c) for the whole Sunday, or for which hours? 3. Is Sunday labour occasioned (a) through technical circumstances; (b) on what economical grounds? 4. What results would the prohibition of Sunday work have (a) for employers, technical or economic; (b) for the work people, what reduction of income? Would this injury, and in what way, be removed afterwards? 5. Is the prohibition of Sunday labour practicable (a) without limitations; (b) with what limitations, and if not, on what grounds? The investigation will extend to all trades and industries, and evidence will be obtained from chambers of commerce and industry guilds, industrial vereins, employers, but chiefly the working classes themselves.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BATHURST, WEDNESDAY.

The interest in the silver mining operations at Wiseman's Creek is increasing, and so many leases have been granted that the country now taken up extends half-way to Goulburn. Scores of business leases have been granted, and a regular rush has set in to the locality. About 600 people have arrived on the ground within the last day or two.

The weekly meeting of the directors of the Mount Gipps Silver-mining Company was held at the Mining Exchange on Tuesday. The report received from the foreman of the mines states that up to the 11th instant some 115 tons of ore of various grades had been raised from the lodes on the Caledonian claims; much of this being good grey ores carrying rich chlorides, and the rest good galena and grey ore. From the Albion claim about 20 tons of very good grey ores, with chlorides, were also at grass. The above quantities are in addition to the 12 tons of high grade ore now en route to Melbourne Smelting Works.

A telegram received by the Under-Secretary for Mines on Tuesday, from Mr. Warden Baker, gives the following information respecting mining matters at Temora:—"Inspector of Prospectors reports: No. 1 Extension Reserve—Fair prospect found; by appearance will yield about 5dwt. to the load; depth of wash, 3 feet; 80 feet below surface; ground still dipping; new shaft being sunk to catch the deep ground; inspector visited it this morning, and speaks favourably of position of shaft; local miners will absorb all available ground."

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Confidence Gold-mining Company, No Liability, King's Plains, September 22.—£10,000 worth of machinery and plant lying idle. Water all used up. Cleaned £300 worth gold for the month's run, result of £100 expenditure. Plenty such dirt available, but not sufficient water to make a billy of tea within miles. Shall we ever have assistance from the Government? The mining interests of the colony are languishing for a supply. Every member in the House has from time to time drawn the attention of the Government to the necessity for tanks, &c., for the squatters, who get their land for a song, but not one of them has ever suggested the same for the miner, who pays £1 per acre per annum for his land. I would suggest to the mining community all over New South Wales a series of banquets to Ministers and members. This might have the effect of turning rivers, tapping artesian wells, &c. Mr. Baker seems about the only man in the House with the ability and inclination to look after the mining interests of the colony. It is devoutly hoped he will introduce the matter, and, if successful, immortalise himself for ever as the miners' saviour.

Lubra Silver-mining Company, No Liability, September 16:—"Since striking the rich ore it has been followed 15 feet down. I have been opening out, and will be raising ore next week. Quality continues the same." Under date 17th September, the local director reports:—"The lode in Lubra is still improving, and is wonderfully rich to the width of 15 inches. Chlorides showing freely throughout. The manager has commenced to stope."

THE MINERAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(*From the Scotsman.*)

The mineral statistics of the United Kingdom, recently issued for the year 1884, furnish, like the returns of almost all other departments of industry, evidence of the depressed commercial conditions and low range of prices that prevailed during the year. The total value at the mine or quarry of all the minerals raised in the three kingdoms during the year 1884 was, according to the return furnished by the Inspectors of Mines, £61,232,028—a decrease, in round numbers, of £3,404,000, or 5½ per cent., as compared with the previous twelve-month. But the extent to which the mining industries and the manufactures immediately dependent thereon were depressed last year is not fully indicated by the foregoing figures. If we take the value of the raw metals melted from the various ores raised, instead of that of the ores themselves, the total value of the mineral products of the United Kingdom in 1884 was £70,842,718, whereas in 1883 it was £76,089,983—showing a decrease in 1884 of £5,247,265, or 6·9 per cent. nearly. There was last year a diminution not only in the quantity of mineral produce, but in the level of the prices it realised; and if this fall in values could be traced in its course through the various manufactures of metals, it would probably be found that the money yield of the various mineral industries in 1884, as compared with the previous year, was smaller by twelve or fourteen millions sterling. One striking instance of this depreciation in prices is furnished in the statistics respecting the production of iron. Of this metal there were smelted in 1883, 6,189,815 tons, the value of which, on the average of market prices, was £16,093,520, or £2 12s. per ton. In 1884 the quantity smelted was 5,626,644 tons, the value of which is stated at £13,644,612, or £2 8s. 6d per ton. This difference of 3s. 6d. per ton in price represents, on the quantity of iron produced, a total diminution of nearly a million sterling in the yield to ironmakers from their product. It need not be asserted that this represents the actual fall in their profits, because that would be to assume that the price they had to pay for labour, fuel, and other items of expense in production remained the same in 1884 as in 1883, and this we know was not the case. Still the figures indicate a distinct decline in the prosperity of the iron trade last year. The depreciation of price in the case of tin was proportionately much greater than in that of iron. In 1883 the quantity of native tin produced from the ore raised was 9307 tons, of which the value was £903,476, or £97 1s. 6d. per ton. In 1884 the quantity of the product was greater—9574 tons; but the value was only £809,740, or £84 11s. 6d. per ton—a decline of £12 10s., or 12½ per cent. But this marked depreciation in the price of tin is a less forcible illustration of the general lowness of prices than the fall of iron, because the quotations for the former metal have always been liable to sudden and violent fluctuations. With regard to other metallic products, it may be noted that there were produced during last year 7905 tons of arsenic, worth £57,841; 3350 tons of copper, of the value of £202,591; 40,075 tons of lead, valued at £452,847; and 9919 tons of zinc, worth £152,835. Of gold it does not appear that any was collected in 1884, but 325,718 ounces of silver, of the value of £68,791, were extracted from lead ore. All the other mineral industries put together are of comparative insignificance, as regards the quantity and immediate value of the product, when compared with that of coal-mining. The total quantity of coal raised in the United Kingdom in 1884 was 160,757,779 tons, worth, at the pit's mouth, £43,446,183. Great as these totals may seem, they show a marked decline on those of the previous year, the decrease in production being very nearly 3,000,000 tons, and the decrease in value no less than £2,607,960. The general decline in prices extended also to coal, for the value in 1883 was 5s. 7¼d. per ton, while in 1884 it was, on the average, not quite 5s. 5d. This difference of 2¼d. per ton may appear insignificant; but it represents to the coal-owners and miners a diminution of return on the same amount of production of upwards of a million and a quarter sterling. While there was so considerable a decrease as is shown above in the quantity of coal actually raised, and while the level of prices was also lower—which means that wages were less—it is worthy of remark that the number of persons employed in the mines under the operation of the Coal Mines Act—which includes also those where ironstone, as distinguished from iron ore, is got—was larger in 1884 than in the preceding twelvemonth. There were altogether 520,376 persons employed in and about these mines in 1884, whereas in 1883 the number so employed was 514,933. The total quantity of minerals (coal, fireclay, ironstone, shale, &c.) raised last year was 174,872,759 tons, or an average of 336 for each employee. In 1883 the average was 347 tons per head. Inasmuch as "payment by results" is the rule in coal mines, it is clear that the average earnings of each miner must have been considerably less last year than in the year before, for not only was the rate lower, but the amount of individual production was substantially smaller. Of the total quantity of coal, shale, ironstone, and fireclay got in 1884, 149,720,230 tons were raised in England and Wales, 25,029,523 tons in Scotland, and only 123,006 tons in Ireland. It is satisfactory to note that the number of lives lost by accidents, 942, was smaller than in any year during the past decade except 1876; and that the death-rate from accident, 1·810 per thousand persons employed, was positively the lowest in the decade. The disastrous accidents that have occurred during the present year near Sunderland and Blackburn will make the death-rate from such causes for 1885 less favourable, unless there is during the remainder of the twelvemonth an exceptional immunity from colliery catastrophes. The statistics as to the number of persons employed in metalliferous mines are clearly indicative of the depression which prevailed in that industry last year. The total number of such employees was 44,120—5115 below the strength of the staff of workers in 1883, and upwards of 10,000 less than the average during the previous decade. This decrease implies that a considerable amount of labour was either unemployed or transferred itself to other industries in 1884. The number of persons killed by accidents in metalliferous mines was only 56, or 30 fewer than in the previous year, and the death-rate from accident was 1·269 per thousand employees, against 1·712. These figures warrant the belief that the safety of mine-workers throughout the United Kingdom has been decidedly increased by the more perfect system of inspection and precaution now in vogue.

LAND OFFICE TRANSACTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WEDNESDAY.

BOURKE.—There was one application for a homestead lease at this office to-day, the area being 10,240 acres, and the deposit £42 13s. 4d.

A duel took place at Debreczin, in Hungary recently between the colonel and major of a hussar regiment. The latter was killed. The colonel was much affected, and appeared inconsolable for the death of his adversary. He had proposed a duel with sabres, but the major had insisted upon pistols. The colonel asserted that he had no intention of shooting at his opponent, but the smoke from the pistol of the major, who fired first, confused his sight and really diverted his aim.

PRESENTATION TO MR. D. O'CONNOR, M.L.A.

On Monday evening a number of master butchers, and other persons connected with the butchering trade, met in Gunsler's Café to present Mr. Daniel O'Connor, M.L.A., with a testimonial to recognise his services to the master butchers and their employes in getting the Butchers' Sunday Closing Act passed. The chair was occupied by Mr. George Stenning, and about 60 persons were present, amongst them being the Mayor of Sydney, Mr. G. N. Griffiths, M.L.A., the Rev. Mr. Spear, Mr. John Costelo, Mr. J. G. O'Connor, Mr. Charles Glass, and Mr. Matthew Quinlan.

Mr. STENNING said the object of the gathering was to pay a well deserved compliment to Mr. O'Connor. The meeting represented the feelings of the trade, and in no circumstances, so highly did they prize the reform achieved, would they revert to the old state of things and work on Sunday. There might be differences of opinion as to how Sunday should be spent; but there could be no difference as to the value to any section of the community in having one day at its own disposal for rest. Some 12 years ago an agitation took place in favour of the abolition of Sunday work, but it was unsuccessful. About two years ago an agitation was again begun by a few earnest men. Success crowned their efforts in this instance, and it was in the main attributable to the hearty measure of support accorded by the heads of religious bodies. Chief among these was the Rev. Mr. Spear, who threw his whole heart into the matter, and whose tact and energy throughout the agitation were beyond all praise. The Act had been in operation for over a year, and its effect had been most beneficial. They had now a Sunday to themselves. Their men were more contented, and their customers better served. For this great good they were indebted to Mr. O'Connor, and he thought they would be untrue to themselves if they failed to recognise the efforts of those who had done them so essential a service.

The testimonial was then presented by the Mayor of Sydney. It consisted of an address, composed by Mr. M. Quinlan, the secretary of the movement, and artistically illuminated by Mr. P. Fletcher Watson; and to the address was added a very handsome silver tea and coffee service. In making the presentation the Mayor referred in glowing terms to his associations with Mr. O'Connor while they were in the trade together, and also while they were aldermen together, and he also described the strenuous manner in which they had fought in support of the Sunday closing movement. The health of Mr. O'Connor was then drunk amidst much cheering.

Mr. O'CONNOR, in replying to the honour done to him, said that the address was of much greater value to him than a banquet or a money presentation could be, for it was a real evidence of good feeling on the part not only of the master butchers, but of the men who were in their employment. He had been offered a pecuniary gift, which he declined, though he was perfectly aware of the generosity and wealth of those who had tendered it. He had declined it because he had made it a rule of his life not to accept any compensation for public work. He was also offered a banquet, and that he had also declined: and he would have been perfectly satisfied had those who had benefited by the passing of the Act simply written him a line expressing their sense of thankfulness to him. Without consulting him in any way, however, they had chosen to reveal the deep well of their gratitude in this way, and it really seemed to him that they had been unhappy until they purchased this splendid service, and this beautifully-prepared address. He had consulted several of his friends in the matter, and now he felt that all language was too poor to express the gratitude he felt for the kindness of those who had treated him in this bounteous way. He would for ever cherish the gifts, and would regard them as a means of education to his children, to be straightforward to all classes and creeds. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the Act passed, but he had been assisted by clergymen of all denominations, and especially by the Rev. Mr. Spear, in the matter, and happily that difficulty was overcome, and now the benefits of the Act were extended to no less than 6000 or 7000 persons in the county of Cumberland alone. It was his intention, however, not to rest at this point. He was now desirous of extending measures of reform to early closing in other directions. Though the Sunday Closing Act had been passed, the work of a butcher during week days was still hard, and was not particularly attractive. The avocations of butchers, however, were healthy in comparison with those of the young men and women who, without increasing the wealth of their employers, were kept for long and weary hours in close confinement. It was appalling to contemplate that men and women whose souls were as dear to the Creator as was the soul of the mightiest emperor or of the majestic lady who presided over these dominions, should have them placed in danger of taint and their lives in danger of destruction. It seemed to him that a premature decrepitude came over these unfortunate people, and that they did not constitute the bold and stalwart race they should see in this free and fair country. (Hear, hear.) He intended at the first opportunity to bring forward a measure to rectify this degrading state of things, and he hoped in God's name that it would be passed. Its effect should not lessen by one penny the income of employers, but it would, he believed, give health and happiness to hundreds of thousands who now suffered intensely from an immoderate desire on the part of others to gain wealth. With regard to the Act which had proved so beneficial to the butchers, he declined to accept all the credit for passing that. He had done a very fair share of the work, but perhaps only the easiest share. A real hard uphill fight took place in the Legislative Council over the matter, and he was largely indebted to the patriotic and untiring exertions of his friend Mr. George Thornton in getting the bill passed through that Chamber. (Hear, hear.) He was about to retire from the position of an alderman of the city, and he intended to devote himself to social reforms such as he had mentioned. In conclusion, he eulogised the genial nature of the Mayor of Sydney, and commended that gentleman for the energy which had marked his official career. He believed their Mayors should be elected by the citizens, and he held that they would find no one more fitted for the office than the present holder of it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. COOKE, Mayor of St. Leonards, proposed the "Parliament," to which Mr. GRIFFITHS, M.L.A., responded.

Mr. M. QUINLAN proposed the health of the "Mayor of Sydney," and the toast was drunk with loud cheers.

Mr. PLAYFAIR, in responding, said he had endeavoured to be perfectly impartial, and to treat everybody just as he found them. He had no one to please but himself, although as Mayor he belonged to all the citizens. During his tenure of office he had gained great experience as to the mode of living of people in the back parts of Sydney, and he hoped to be able to work some reforms which would be beneficial to them.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed "The various religious denominations," coupled with the health of the Rev. Mr. Spear, which toast was duly acknowledged by Mr. Spear, who rejoiced much at the success which Mr. O'Connor had achieved.

THE UNDERTAKERS' PICNIC.

The annual picnic of the undertakers' trade was held yesterday at Mr. Thomas Correy's grounds, at Cabarita Point. Various amusements, such as foot-races, and dancing in the large pavilion, occupied the attention of the holiday-makers during the day, with an interval for luncheon (laid in the pavilion), at which about 200 sat down. Mr. C. Boots took the chair at dinner, and Mr. R. F. Wood the vice-chair. The following toasts were proposed and honoured:—"The Queen and the Royal Family," by the Chairman; "The Governor," by the Vice-Chairman; "The Parliament," by Mr. Stewart; "The Day we Celebrate," by Mr. J. Weeks, acknowledged by Mr. P. Kirby; "The Ladies," by Mr. R. B. Cropley, responded to by Mr. W. H. Howard; and "The Press." After lunch the company again dispersed to resume the various forms of amusement selected by their individual tastes, and with the advantage of enjoyable weather the day passed off very agreeably. The prizes in the races consisted of articles of a useful and ornamental character, and were taken by the winners mentioned in the following list:—Married men of the trade:—J. Beer (1), R. Thomas (2), G. Clerk (3). Married ladies:—Mrs. Mason (1), Mrs. White (2), Mrs. Stewart (3), Mrs. Kirby (4). Single ladies:—Miss Gommason (1), Miss Mosher (2), Miss Henry (3), Miss Withers (4). Men of the trade:—Mr. Ireland (1), Mr. Mason (2), Mr. Beer (3). Single men of the trade:—H. Booth (1), W. Davis (2), A. Jackson (3). Men over 40:—Mr. Gommason (1). Boys' race:—J. Williams (1), G. Clark (2), J. Shying (3). All comers:—Mr. Booth (1), Mr. Thomas (2), Mr. Murphy (3). The music for the dancing was played by the Young Australian Band, in good style. A special steamer, the Bald Rock, conveyed the party to and from the picnic grounds; and the arrangements generally were satisfactory.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your leader of yesterday you express a doubt as to the possibility of a defence force, on a purely volunteer basis, attaining the necessary degree of efficiency. Under the present management our Volunteers will certainly not become efficient, as the most training they receive consists in barrack yard and company drill; and our officers, though they must know that company drill is but the alphabet, seem determined to keep them at that, and give them nothing else. Field manœuvres and sham fights are things unheard of. You allude in your article to the impossibility of frequently assembling scattered country companies. But why is it that the great bulk of our infantry force is scattered about in country townships?

Sydney, with a population of 200,000 (one-third that of the whole colony), could, one would think, have provided a force that could be easily assembled at any time for practice of movements in large combinations, and that would be almost sufficient in number for defence of the coast; and yet our city does not provide 2000 men. It would seem that either the people of Sydney do not possess in the same degree the spirit of their ancestors as do their country cousins, or that Volunteering has not been encouraged in Sydney as it should have been. Which is it?

I am, &c.,
September 22. A VOLUNTEER.

The New York banks have supplied to the United States Treasury 6,000,000 dollars in gold to strengthen its reserve, taking in exchange fractional silver coins, which will be put in circulation.

THE OVERTHROW OF THE PAPAL TEMPORAL POWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—When addressing a lecture on the above subject to Catholics, I had no intention of wounding the susceptibility of Italian patriots. They do not claim to be Catholics and are therefore free to think as they like concerning the events to which I alluded. But, like most Italians of the same political faith, they grow impatient if Catholics lay any claim to the right of expressing their views on Italian affairs. I am taken to task for holding that the taking of Rome, in 1870, was a usurpation, for expressing the opinion that the temporal power is in the order of Providence, and challenged, strange to say, to prove that my brother took part and was killed in the revolutionary war of 1867. Perhaps I should better consult my feelings and my position by leaving such childish attacks unnoticed. To remove false impressions, however, I will endeavour to satisfy my Italian critics upon the principal points.

They affect to be indignant at the taking of Rome being called a usurpation. Have they never read the articles of the "Convention of September, 1884," agreed upon between France and Italy, and violated so soon as France suffered defeat at Sedan? I will quote some of the principal articles:—

"First Article. Italy engages not to attack the actual territory of the Holy Father, and to prevent, even by force, all attack coming from outside against such territory.

"Second Article. France will withdraw her troops from the Pontifical States gradually, and according as the army of the Holy Father shall be organised. . .

"Third Article. The Italian Government withdraws all reclamations against the organisation of a Papal army, composed even of foreign Catholic volunteers, sufficient to maintain the authority of the Holy Father and the tranquillity, as well interior as on the frontier of his States."

This treaty was signed by M. Drouyn de Lhuys on the part of France, and by Signors Nigra and Pepoli on that of Italy. It was a recognition on the part of Italy of that civil Princedom which had never before been disputed by any Christian power. I was in Rome in September, 1870, and witnessed the bombarding of the Holy City, the march past of 60,000 Piedmontese troops after the breaching of the walls, and finally what I and the whole world have agreed to term the usurpation of the territory of the Popes. So much for the Italian usurpation.

I am again found fault with for holding that the temporal power of the Pope was brought about by a dispensation of Divine Providence, and that such temporal power or civil independence had its root in the exemption from tribute to earthly kings granted to the Popes in the person of Peter. For the first proposition I relied upon late decisions rendered necessary by the denial of the doctrine, "The sovereign Pontiffs, we are taught, obtained their temporal principality, *Divinæ Providentiæ consilio*."

When commenting on such decisions I said that the independence of the Holy See—confirmed by Pepin and Charlemagne in the eighth century, but acknowledged even in the fourth century by the withdrawal of Constantine to the East—had a foundation of right from the beginning, as shown by the words of Christ, associating St. Peter with Himself in the exemption from tribute. For he who is by right exempt from tribute is not a subject, and there is no alternative but that he should be king. The passage containing the words alluded to is in the 17th chapter of St. Matthew, 24th and last verses:—"Jesus prevented him, saying: What is thy opinion, Simon? The kings of the earth, of whom do they receive tribute or custom? Of their own children, or of strangers? And he said: Of strangers. Jesus said to him: Then the children are free. But that we may not scandalise them, Go to the sea, and cast in a hook, and that fish which shall first come up take; and when thou hast opened its mouth, thou shalt find a stater. Take that, and give it to them for me and thee."

Finally, I have been challenged to "say where, when, and against whom my brother Alfred had been fighting in 1867." The critic adds, "And in 1870." Alfred died in 1867. The gentleman who allowed such a challenge to go forth should have been reminded that it is not in good form in English society to discredit so far even an adversary. If he wants the information above quoted I must send him to those records I am acquainted with. Such are: the London *Weekly Register* of December 21, 1867, and of December 14, 1867, and again of January 4, January 18, and September 5 of the following year, and the London *Tablet* of October 26, 1867, and November 23 same year; also, *L'Univers*, of Paris, of October 20, 1867, and other journals. I can refer him to several books that have been written. He may prefer one written by a countryman of his. I will quote from the "Croisés de St. Pierre," the French translation of a work written in Italian by the Rev. Father J. J. Franco, of the Society of Jesus. In a chapter, the 43rd, devoted to my brother Alfred, speaking of George, who also fought in those wars, he says—"The next day, he, George, was seen dividing his rations with the prisoners, perhaps with those who had killed his brother." It will be seen therefore by my Italian critic that I had not only one but two brothers among the defenders of the Holy Father, and, furthermore, that they had no grudge against the Italians as such. I cannot hope to persuade my Italian friends on any point of doctrine by appealing to the authority of the Church which they disregard; but if they doubt the authenticity of the records I have enumerated, they are welcome to see them.

I am, &c., C. F. P. COLLINGRIDGE.
Sacred Heart Presbytery, September 23.

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. Stephens, in this day's *Herald*, calls upon the protectionists to help such industries as the above. The public is aware that the protectionists gave the above company, and every New South Wales industry, more aid than any number of freetraders, by the splendid exhibition of goods at the protectionists' Wealth and Industries Exhibition at the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, last year.

The protectionists would abolish the duties of which Mr. Stephens complains, and place duties on the imported manufactured article.

There are many companies here—notably the Mort's Dock, Hudson Brothers, and Kerosene Company—whose managers and directors, when applied to by protectionists to assist other industries and agriculturists, cry out "Oh, we are freetraders;" and yet the public believe that most of their large dividends are paid by Government work, obtained by anything but honourable means, to the degradation of political life.

I am, &c.,
Nithsdale-st., September 23. R. C. LUSCOMBE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your issue of the 23rd instant the secretary of the Standard Paint Company has written a letter which we ask you to allow us to reply to in your columns.

Mr. Stead's statement is clear, and entirely contradicts the assertions made by the secretary of the company. The facts are that Mr. Stead was the lowest tenderer, as stated in his letter, but the tender was not accepted, presumably because he would not accept the suggestion of the secretary of the Standard Paint Company and use Standard tinned paints; had he done so probably he would have been accepted, but as he persistently declined another was selected. Who ever heard of a tradesman using tinned paints on a large job? Any man possessing ordinary knowledge would mix his own oil, lead, and colours. As to the company's paints being guaranteed superior to any imported, we should like to ask who guarantees, and the nature of the guarantee. We think any thorough tradesman would prefer many imported brands.

The pith of the objection to the general public is in the protection afforded a local manufacture in which three Ministers of the Crown are interested, and this in a free-trade colony. As to saying the company pays taxes, &c., do not importers pay rates, taxes, rent, &c., and employ labour—in fact, contribute to the revenue in every way? We fail to see the disadvantage of having Ministers of the Crown on the list of shareholders, as stated by the secretary. It would appear to us to be a great advantage, for we know by documentary evidence laid upon the table of the House that in many Government contracts none but the Standard paint of this company was to be used. This would seem a great benefit, and most objectionable protection.

We are, &c., S. B. BALY.
Sydney, September 24. L. BARNETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I should have preferred not to have entered into public correspondence concerning the above company and its secretary, Mr. Stevens, re the acceptance of my tender for painting, &c., public buildings for the present year.

But as that gentleman has gone out of his way to misrepresent my statements, and to advertise his company, I deem it necessary, with your permission, to give the public my version of the case.

My tender had been in about six weeks when I was anxious to know if it had been approved, as it was the end of the year, and the work was to date from 1st January this year; and knowing I had been recommended by the Colonial Architect I wrote to the Minister inquiring if anything was preventing the acceptance of my tender; to which I received a reply from the Under-Secretary to the effect that the Minister was then on his northern tour, but upon his return the matter would be dealt with. The Minister returned in two days; I waited more than a week, but received no satisfaction. I waited on Mr. Wright two or three times, but he refused to see me.

I afterwards received Mr. Stevens' message that he wished to make an appointment with me (marked "important)." I saw him, when he said he believed I was the lowest tenderer for the painting contract; "if you get it will you use our paints?" I replied that as they were not mentioned in the schedule I could not do so, unless ordered by the Colonial Architect or the clerk of works. He then told me he had a good deal of influence with the Government, and that if I would agree to use the company's paints my tender would be accepted. I made no promise, as he states in his letter of to-day. In fact I was rather independent, knowing that I had been recommended for the work. As I stated in my letter to the hon. member Mr. Fletcher, I have been contracting in various Government offices for the past seven years, and was at the time completing a contract for over £800, under the same Department. I also had an annual contract in 1880, which I carried out successfully; so that it could not be urged that I was incompetent. In reference to Mr. Hibble, the successful tenderer, it has nothing to do with the case whether he buys £3 or £300 worth of the company's paints. Perhaps he, like myself, is of opinion that the Standard paint does not come up to the standard of genuine white lead and oil.

I am, &c.,
SAMUEL STEAD, Contractor.
367, Pitt-street, September 23.

RESTRICTION ON IMPORTING STOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A few days since, appeared in your columns some statistics, showing comparisons in price and quality between the different colonies and the River Plate frozen-meat trade; as also touching the relative values of the wools from the latter river and the colonies. The statistics of the meat trade, I understand, came from a New Zealand source; the wool referred to was to have been seen at Messrs. Mort and Company's. In referring to either subject in your article, you go on to warn the colonies that they had better keep up the value, stamina and quality of their wool, mutton, and, I presume you would also include, their beef. It will be more particularly to the latter production I shall now refer.

Some time ago, fears were entertained as to the result of importing cattle to the colonies from other countries, and to such a pitch was the alarm raised that the Government thought fit to issue a proclamation restricting the importation of cattle to the colony. Whether the Government did this by the advice of the Boards of Stock Directors in the colony, or by the unanimous opinion of the Cabinet or Parliament, I am unable to state; but this I am prepared to state, that looking at the matter either from a surgical point of view, a stockowner's point of view, or in the light of a benefit to the colony, I feel I am not going too far in saying that it was a mistake. I will first go into the surgical view. Diseases of cattle, as well as of animals in general, are originally caused from neglect, either in the feeding of the animal, or want of care in housing, or in the depasturing of the animal; and it will be found on inquiry that all the ordinary diseases known arise from either over-heated blood, bad water, swamps, or stagnant pasture grounds; and it is a well-known fact that so little attention has been paid to this branch of knowledge, that it is very difficult to get persons qualified to treat the various diseases the cattle are subject to in these colonies. To the present we have been dependent upon the services of one or two imported veterinary surgeons, and on the service of persons who claim to have acquired the art of treating diseases of stock in general by long experience amongst them, the latter class being numerous throughout the colonies; but when any new form of disease breaks out, these persons are quite at sea as to the cause of disease. Hence, owing to the ignorance of the general public as regards these diseases, too much faith may at times be placed in the ability of those persons who claim to be duly qualified veterinary surgeons or cattle doctors; and, as the result, uncalled-for stringent measures adopted.

This I hold to be the result in the present case. We are made aware that epizootic aptha, better known as foot-and-mouth disease, has broken out in England, as also that other infectious diseases are prevalent. Well, the cry is raised, and the importation of stock prevented—for how long we cannot say, but certainly until some steps are taken to have our ports opened again. Now, for what reasons are the stock prevented coming into the colony? Is it because we fear infection? If so, I would point out that in the foot-and-mouth disease, as well as in other known diseases which have been traced, a cause has always been found, and it has been proved beyond a doubt that man can combat against these diseases. If they are of such a malignant form, how is it that England and America are yet raising such enormous quantities of horned stock? With the exception of pleuro-pneumonia, a cure has been found for almost every disease known; but as pleuro already abounds in the colony, it will not be necessary to say anything as to the treatment of it.

The foot-and-mouth disease is one, and perhaps contagious anthrax (better known as bloody murrain) may be another, of the diseases most dreaded in importing cattle from England. It may be well to confine the arguments in favour of opening our ports to these two diseases. The latter disease is no doubt brought on from bad pasture grounds, stagnant water, or contagion. Well, in these colonies we are not much troubled with stagnant water or unwholesome food, so that there is not much danger to be anticipated from the bloody murrain disease.

The foot-and-mouth disease is another matter. It may be caused from overfeeding, overheating of the blood, swampy ground, and other causes antagonistic to the animals' welfare; but, from whatever cause it arises, it has been successfully treated in England, and, unless in very extreme cases, a cure effected. While this is the case, it may fairly be contended that the risk is only nominal in introducing cattle into Australia from England.

And now, as to the stockowners' point of view. In giving this, there are two classes to satisfy—those who have not got any imported blood, or blood that they can breed pure stock from; and those who have been fortunate enough to have secured some imported blood, and who so far have made a name and are enabled to sell their increase as stud animals.

The lastnamed of these stockowners no doubt will throw obstacles in the way of opening the ports, for the reason that it will injure their prestige and bring in competition. I do not say all will do this, for I feel sure we have enterprising owners of stud stock who would be the first to avail themselves of an opportunity of improving their herds and stud, and who would court the opportunity to avail themselves of a chance of obtaining a fresh strain of blood, for it must be admitted that it is a bad precedent to in-and-in breed in any animal. Still, there will be a large majority who would oppose a movement to open the ports of this colony, and as the pocket would be a tender point to attack them on, great opposition may result; but even these persons might be reasoned with, and support obtained from them towards attaining the end in view.

As to the other owners, who find they are behindhand in the breeding of cattle, but who, in many cases, bear a name second to none in the colonies as breeders, yet who, owing to the extreme drought they have gone through, have lost most of their highly-prized stock—these persons find, on attempting to better their present stock and on attending the various stud sales of the colony, that there is a marked falling-off in the quantity and quality of the animals offered, and that in reality they cannot improve their herds with the stock offered them, except in one or two cases. In fact, that the demand for really superior highly-bred bulls for stud purposes is not met, and that there is a tendency to in-and-in breed which will not suit them. Hence comes a disappointment, and they begin to regret the severity of the law which prevents them showing their enterprise by importing for themselves. I have had conversations with many of the breeders—gentlemen who have attained a high name for their cattle—and they one and all expressed their desire to import stock, at any risk, to keep up the stamina and purity of their blood. I feel sure, therefore, that if the Minister for Mines was to make inquiry, he would find that the majority of the Stock Boards of the colony would report favourably to having the prohibition removed, especially if the stockowners had an opportunity to instruct their respective boards.

And now having, I trust, forcibly brought the owners' views before you, I will endeavour to represent briefly the benefit the colony would derive from the prohibition being removed. There will be brought into the country a superior class of cattle, tending in every way to improve our flocks and herds; and there is every reason for urging this improvement. We have competition springing up around us at every turn. The River Plate produces wool equal, so it is said, to our best Riverina clips, if not better; the River also produces splendid mutton to supply our London market. The River also supplies cattle of superior quality, improving every day, as against our stock which are at a standstill for want of extra blood to improve them. To say little of American competition or our other colonies into the bargain, it would be unwise to allow any one opportunity to slip by us of improving our stock. Now that wool is so low in price, and beef and mutton also, we do not want any restrictions to retard what little energy is left in our squatting community; rather the other way—we want things made smooth.

By due care being taken as regards our quarantine regulations, there should be little risk in importing stock to the colony; and I trust that abler and better hands than mine will take this matter up, and urge those in authority to see into the matter at once.

There is always a difficulty in legislating for matters connected with stock. Our Parliament is composed, for the most part, of gentlemen who personally are not fully up in stock matters—hence they must get their information as best they can; and, as I said before, in a young country, such as this, it is very difficult to find persons who are well up in the diseases of stock; they may know a good deal, but still be quite ignorant of the diseases in stock as a profession, and unable to take their stand as against the older veterinary surgeons of England and America. Hence members of Parliament and Ministers may be misled, and the result rather retard than help us on. As an instance of this, it may not be out of place to mention as an example the late scab scare, and the difficulty experienced then in getting competent inspectors when occasion required them. I am as anxious to uphold our quarantine regulations as anyone; but there is such a thing as over-protection, and I deem this an instance of it.

I trust, therefore, that the matter will have the due consideration of the Government and stockowners, and that ere long we may have our ports opened to the introduction of pure cattle blood.

I am, &c.,
Fairy Meadows, September 13. AGRICOLA.

HUNTER'S HILL and GLADESVILLE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Hunter's Hill and Gladesville Horticultural Society had a very successful show on Monday last, in the Council-chambers, Hunter's Hill. Mrs. J. Gerard exhibited a nice collection of cut flowers, Miss Hughes a very pretty basket of pansies, Miss Weeks a nicely arranged table bouquet, Mrs. Oxley a fine collection of cut flowers, Miss Ettie Manning some tastefully arranged buttonhole bouquets, Mrs. Pearson a splendid collection of pansies, and Miss Pearson and Miss N. Pearson each showed their skill in some charming baskets of flowers, and Misses Daisy and Ida Weeks in some pretty little buttonhole bouquets. Mr. D'Ardier had a fine collection of pelargoniums, that were worthy of special mention; and Mr. R. Terry, a collection of annuals and pansies, for which he received a certificate of merit. Mr. Owen staged a fine collection of cinerarias, and obtained first prizes for best six; two well-flowered azaleas, a collection of cut flowers, a tray of fine polyanthus, special mention; and a plant of flagius grandiflorus in full flower, for which he was awarded a certificate of merit. Mr. C. J. Manning sent a large collection of cinerarias, and took the prizes for the best three and the best single plant; also, a good collection of cut flowers, securing the prize for best collection of annuals. Dr. Sinclair sent some well-grown vegetable cut flowers and cinerarias, the latter taking second prize. Mr. Hughes had a collection of cinerarias, and some fine celery; and Mr. Garrick, a grand collection of cinerarias. Mr. W. J. Turner staged a nice collection of cut flowers, the petunias being very much admired.

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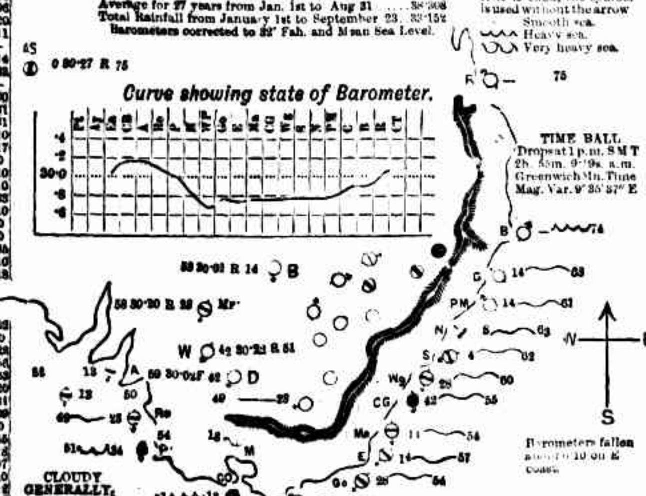
METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR SEPTEMBER 23, 1885.

Stations	W.T.	Mx	Mn	R'n
Albury	b	68	46	0·30
Armidale	g	71	54	0·59
Balranald	b	71	54	0·10
Bathurst	d	73	51	0·20
Bend'meer	r	71	55	0·50
Bodalla	r	73	55	0·20
Bourke	c	96	55	0·11
Camd'n H.	-	—	—	—
C. St. Geo.	r	70	55	0·14
Carcoar	g	69	56	0·22
Casino	..	..	..	..
Cassilis	c	75	37	1·00
Clarence	c	79	68	0·31
Condob'lin	c	83	39	0·31
Cooma	g	71	44	0·10
Coonab'n	q	81	44	0·17
Coonamble	b	—	—	0
Cowra	c	71	61	0·10
Deniliquin	b	78	39	0·10
Dubbo	g	82	53	0·23
Eden	c	71	53	0·10
Euston	b	71	56	0
Forbes	b	74	50	0
Glen Innes	u	76	41	0·35
Goulburn	b	73	50	0·10
Grafton	b	82	62	0·18
Gunnedah	g	82	59	0·52
Hay	b	70	41	0
Hill End	b	—	—	0·22
Inverell	u	77	60	0·56
Kiandra	g	51	37	0·63
Lismore	b	79	62	0·20
Maitland	p	79	63	0·31
Marsden's	r	66	58	0·09
Menindie	g	73	50	0
Molong	c	74	52	0·45
Moree	c	92	54	0·18
Moruya	s	69	54	0·07
Moss Vale	c	69	52	0·10
M. Victoria	g	68	48	0·12
Mudgee	u	79	46	0·48
Murrumbid'a	u	73	52	0
Murr'r'ndi	u	71	46	0·35
Mus'lbrook	c	85	58	0·67
Narrabri	u	93	57	0·58
Newcastle	g	75	71	0·37
Nowra	c	77	52	0·15
Orange	g	69	46	0·55
Picton	u	75	55	0·04
P. M'quarie	c	79	59	0·15
P. Stephens	c	77	60	0·40
Qu'nbeyan	b	70	53	0·03
Quirindi	g	79	53	0·19
Singleton	b	80	58	0·60
Sydney	g	75	61	0·05
Tamworth	g	78	56	0·70
Taralga	b	69	49	0·42
Taree	g	80	62	0·01
Tnt'rfield	u	75	54	0·30
Wagga	b	71	48	0·13
Walcha	u	71	48	0·61
Walgett	c	89	57	0·31
Wentw'rth	b	69	46	0
Wilcannia	b	—	—	0
Woll'ng'ng	g	77	60	0·07
Young	u	79	50	0·05

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.
LATITUDE 33° 51' 41" S.; LONGITUDE 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E.

Average Annual Rainfall for 26 years .... 50·243
Average for 27 years from Jan. 1st to Aug 31 .... 38·308
Total Rainfall from January 1st to September 23 .. 33·152
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level.



NOTES EXPLANATORY OF MAP.

In the list of stations the column headed W.T. gives the state of the weather at 9 a.m., b standing for blue sky; c, detached clouds; d, drizzling rain; f, fog; g, gloomy; h, hazy; m, misty; n, frosty; o, overcast; p, passing showers; r, rain; s, snow; t, thunder; u, threatening. The next column, M'x gives the maximum temperature for previous 24 hours. M'n the corresponding minimum temperature; r'n the rain for the previous 24 hours. The symbols used in the map are explained on the margin. At each coast station the wind symbol is placed like a vane pointing to the direction from which the wind is coming. A clear circle with it means fine weather; a circle with bar, cloudy weather; and a black spot, raining. Next to this symbol are placed figures denoting the number of miles the wind is moving per hour, next, a symbol showing the state of the sea; and, lastly, figures denoting the shade temperature at 9 a.m. The barometer curve shows the state of barometers round the coast from Perth to Cooktown:—P, Perth, Ay, Albany; Ea, Eucla, CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; Re, Robe; P, Portland; M, Melbourne, W P, Wilson's Promontory; Go, Gabo; E, Eden; Ma, Moruya; C G, Jervis Bay, Wg, Wollongong; S, Sydney; N, Newcastle; P M, Port Macquarie; C, Clarence River; B, Brisbane; R, Rockhampton; Ct, Cooktown; Menindie, Mf. Inland the state of barometer is given in figures at Albury, Deniliquin, Wentworth, Bourke, and Alice Springs. The barometer curve enables one at a glance to trace the depressions, beginning in Western Australia, and passing along eastwards; northerly winds preceding them, and southerly following.

Western Australia.—Esperance Bay reports fine weather, fresh W. wind, thunderstorms in night. Rainfall, 0·08.

South Australia.—Weather generally cloudy inland to Beltana. Dull in parts, showery in south, winds generally fresh and from S.W. to S. in direction. Light rains recorded inland to Port Augusta, heaviest 0·16 at Mount Gambier and over Mount Lofty ranges. Moderate sea and rising barometers on coast. Fine in N. Territory. Rainfall: Port Augusta, 0·02; Eucla, 0·01; Streaky Bay, 0·05; Cape Borda, 0·01; Adelaide, 0·04; Robe, 0·06; and M'Donnell Bay, 0·02.

Victoria.—Generally cloudy and showery on coast, with fresh to strong S.W. winds, falling barometers, and rough sea. Fine inland at Omeo, dull at Echuca. Rainfall: Melbourne, 0·13; Portland, 0·17; Cape Otway, 0·31; Wilson's Promontory, 0·05; Lakes Entrance, 0·72; Omeo, 0·30; and Echuca, 0·07.

Tasmania.—Dull on N. coast, light S.S.E. wind, no rain.

New Zealand.—Fine generally, with barometers 30·20, and winds light from S.

New South Wales.—Weather still cloudy and unsettled, especially on coast and mountains; fine in S.W. (For details see map above.) Smooth sea, cloudy weather, falling barometers, and light to strong S.W. winds on coast. Temora reports rain 0·20, weather dull.

Queensland.—Weather fine and clear, with variable winds (strong from S.E. at Cooktown), falling barometers, and smooth sea generally, except off Moreton Bay, where it is rough. No rain.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Melbourne, W., 18, dull and showery, temperature 55°; Cape Otway, S.W., 18, raining, high sea, temperature 50°; Portland, S.S.W., 34, showery, high sea, temperature 53°; Wilson's Promontory, W., 28, squally, rough sea.

New South Wales.—Albury, N.W., dull, temperature 58°; Cape St. George, S., 42, fine, smooth sea, temperature 60°; Clarence River, N.W., 56, fine, smooth sea, temperature 81°; Deniliquin, S W., fine, temperature 70°; Dubbo, S.W., 14, fine, temperature 64°; Eden, S.E., 28, fine, smooth sea, temperature 58°; Forbes, S.W., 28, fine; Goulburn, N.W., fine, temperature 61°; Menindie, S., 28, fine, temperature 61°; Moruya, N.E., 28, fine, smooth sea, temperature 62°; Newcastle, S.W., 28, fine, smooth sea, temperature 73°; Port Macquarie, W.S.W., 28, unsettled, smooth sea, temperature 79°; Sydney, S.W., 18, fine, smooth sea, temperature 70°; Wentworth, S.W., 28, fine, temperature 56°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Wagga, 7 feet 1 inch above summer level; at Hay, 7 feet 8 inches above summer level. Murray: At Albury, 9 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Euston, 10 feet above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 8 feet 5 inches above summer level; at Menindie, 4 inches above summer level; at Wilcannia, low; at Bourke, low.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR SEPTEMBER 24.

Sun rises at 5.49, sets at 5.57; Moon, 6.8 p.m., 5.25 a.m.; Mercury, 5.15 a.m., 4.40 p.m.; Venus, 7.27 a.m., 8.50 p.m.; Mars, 3.10 a.m., 1.19 p.m.; Jupiter, 5.20 a.m., 4.57 p.m.; Saturn, 1.20 a.m., 11.17 p.m. New moon, 8th; full moon, 24th.

High water at Fort Denison, September 24: 8.4 a.m., 8.23 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE MARKET.—THURSDAY.

Darling Harbour sales this morning were moderately attended. A large quantity of wood and an average supply of forage were offered. Buyers of forage showed no great disposition to do business, only purchasing for their immediate requirements. Hay and straw were weaker, but chaff was unaltered. The wood market remained inactive. On the wharfs a small supply was forward, principally from the Northern and Southern rivers. Business was rather inactive, and the various lines show no material alteration in values. The following prices were realised at Darling Harbour sales:—

Wood.—Large market and sales of descriptions were sluggish, at per ton:—Billet-wood, 10s to 11s 6d; bundle, 12s to 16s; Root, 11s to 14s; bakers', 10s to 11s 6d.

Hay.—Moderate supply but still the market continues quiet, a fairly active demand ruling for prime qualities, whilst other sorts were neglected. Prices weaker. Oaten, in bundles, 4s to 4s 6d per cwt.; extra prime lots, 5s to 5s 3d; inferior, 2s 6d to 3s; bales, 4s to 5s 6d; sheaves, 5s 7d; lucerne, in truss, 3s to 4s; oaten and wheaten, in bundles, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; in sheaves, 4s 9d; bales, 3s 9d to 4s 3d.

Straw.—Owing to buyers being amply supplied, the demand this morning was slack, and prices easier. Clean, in bundles, 2s to 2s 9d per cwt.; rye straw, in bundles, 3s 6d.

Chaff.—Small consignments, with a few more prime qualities which met with freedom; but for other sorts there was but a limited inquiry. Market unaltered. Oaten, in bags, 3s 6d to 5s per cwt.; straw, in bags, 2s 11d.

Potatoes.—A quantity of Bathurst potatoes realised 3s 10d per cwt.

On the wharfs the following are the wholesale quotations:—

Maize.—In addition to yesterday's arrivals, a Nowmea shipment of 1615 bags was forward. Market fairly stocked, and remains quiet at 3s 7d to 3s 8d per bushel.

Oats.—No fresh arrivals, but stocks on hand were equal to the requirements, moving off at 2s 4d to 2s 6d per bushel for feed. Business for seed is restricted, and prices nominal at to 2s 6d.

Barley.—This market remains inactive. Capeseed is nominally worth 3s to 3s 3d per bushel.

Bran.—An Adelaide addition to stock of 715 bags was received last night. Steady sales at 1s 2d per bushel.

Pollard.—Moderate inquiry at 1s 1d per bushel.

Hay.—Fair consignments forward from the Hunter River this morning, and with stocks on the wharfs buyers' requirements are amply met. Wharfs well supplied. Trade was moderately active. Prime lucerne, £9 10s to £4 15s per ton; other qualities, from £2 5s to £3 10s.

Chaff.—Moderate stocks and Victorian working off at £4 10s to £5 per ton.

Onions.—No fresh arrivals, but balances of previous consignments keep the market fairly supplied. Steady sales of Victorian at £4 to £6 10s per ton according to quality.

Potatoes.—No change under this head. Ample stocks, and working off fairly at £5 per ton for Circular Head; Ballarat, £4 15s; New Zealand, £4.

Butter.—Stocks replenished from the Southern ports this morning. Illawarra, in keg, selling at 1s. 6d. per lb.; intercolonial, packed, to 1s 3d.

Cheese.—Stocks are light, and there is a fair inquiry ruling for Colonial at 8d per lb.; special brands to 8½d; New Zealand to 7½d.

Bacon.—Market discloses no improvement, but remains quiet. Hand-cured southern, to 8d per lb.; machine-cured, to 7d; heavy and rough, from 6d; hams, 10d to 1s 1d.

Lard.—Demand slack at 6d per lb. for finely-rendered, in bladders; in bulk from 4d.

Honey.—Good and clear at 4½d to 5d per lb.; other sorts, from 3d.

Beeswax.—In demand at 9d to 1s per lb., according to quality.

Eggs.—Small additions this morning, principally from Northern rivers. Moderate supplies, selling at to 1s per dozen.

Poultry.—Market lightly stocked, principally of fowls and turkeys. Other varieties scarce. Fair request, at per pair—Fowls, 4s to 5s 6d; ducks, to 7s; geese, none forward, quoted to 9s; cock turkeys, 10s to 14s.; hen turkeys, 7s to 9s.

FISH MARKET.

At Woolloomooloo markets for the week ended September 19th a moderate supply of fish was received, including the following:—From the harbour, 41 baskets; Botany, 56; Broken Bay, 99; Wollongong, 155; Lake Macquarie, 246; Shoalhaven, 10; Port Stephens, 123; total, 782 baskets. And also from Port Stephens and Long Reef 50 and 4 dozen schnapper and 19 dozen lobsters from Port Stephens. Fish underweight, 5 baskets were sent to the Zoological Gardens. The prices obtained range as follows:—Schnapper, 10s to 60s per dozen; squire, 7s to 12s per dozen; flathead, 3s to 18s per dozen; whiting, 1s 6d to 8s per dozen; flounders, 3s to 10s per dozen; soles, 2s to 7s per dozen; jew fish, 9s to 60s per dozen; salmon, 7s to 4s per dozen; mullet (sea), 3s to 6s per dozen; eels, 12s to 24s per dozen; bream (red), 17s to 24s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); bream (black), 10s to 35s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); garfish, 9s to 23s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); black fish, 8s to 17s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); silver-bellies, 5s to 6s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); mullet (sand), 5s to 21s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); travally, 9s to 18s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); perch (sea), 5s to 14s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); yellow-tail, 15s to 18s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); tailers, 7s to 18s per basket (80 to 90 lb.); lobsters, 8s 6d to 15s per dozen; crabs, 3s to 4s per dozen; prawns, 50s per bushel. Total amount realised at week's sales, £514 10s.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK REPORT.
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Dal. Campbell, and Co. report:—Fat cattle: 1700 forward, a fair proportion of which were useful and good beef, and last week's prices were barely maintained. Prime heavy pens of bullocks made £12 10s to £15; good, £10 10s to £11 10s; prime pens cows £8 10s to £10 10s. Fat sheep: 17,000 forward, and prices ruled slightly higher than last week. Best merino wethers made 14s to 15s; good, 12s 6d; best crossbred wethers, 16s to 17s 6d.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report:—Fat cattle: 1750 yarded, including 600 from Queensland, 236 from Glengyle averaged £10 7s 9d; 400 of Mr. Bowitt's £7 14s 9d; best beef to 35s per 100lb. We sold 500 for different owners. Fat sheep: 17,000 yarded. The demand was brisk, at an advance of 6d on last week's rates. We quote best merino wethers to 14s; crossbreds, 17s 6d. We sold Robertson's, from Charlton.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report:—Cattle: 1750 yarded, one-third being Queenslanders, and the balance good cattle. All met a ready sale at about last week's advanced rates. We sold 200 head. Sheep: 17,700 yarded. The supply was well within requirements, and all best sheep were quickly sold at an advance of about 6d on last week's rates. Lambs: 5800 yarded, all of which were eagerly bought up at an advance of fully 1s. We sold 5000 sheep and lambs through the yards.

Messrs. King and Co. report:—Cattle: About 1700 yarded, including 600 head from Queensland, 236 of which were from Glengyle station, and made £10 7s 9d; and 324 from Mount Howitt, £7 14s 9d. The demand was fair at about last rates. Best bullocks made from £13 to £15; good, £11 to £12 10s; medium, £9 to £10. We sold bullocks from Gippsland. Sheep: 17,000; lambs, 5800 penned. In each case the demand was better, and the prices ahead to higher than late reduced rates. We sold 1800 sheep and 1200 lambs; merino wethers, to 15s; crossbred, to 14s 6d; and lambs, to 10s.

ADELAIDE LIVE STOCK REPORT.
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Elders' Wool and Produce Company, Limited, report:—Fat cattle: 450 yarded, mostly Queensland, half of which were good to prime, the rest medium and stores. The competition was dull, and prices were generally lower, best beef making up to 20s per 100lb.; best station bullocks, £8 10s to £9 10s; good, £7 to £8; medium, £5 10s to £6 10s. Fat sheep: Nearly 14,000 penned, a few prime and the others medium and stores. Best qualities sold at late rates, and the others were in better demand in consequence of the late rains. We quote—Prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s 6d; good, 10s 6d to 12s; medium, 8s to 9s.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Sale of 4427 bales, from Sydney and Queensland, by Jacomb Son, and Co., on Thursday, 9th July, 1885:—

Ex Cimba, from Sydney: C in diamond over B, 6 scoured combings at 19d.

Ex Cairnbulg, from Sydney: AOMG, Yarralumba, 23 scoured crossbred at 17d; MM, 5 grease combings at 8½d; GB, 14 at 8d; DM, Yanko, 7 at 8d; LM, 7 at 7½d; DH, 10 combings at 15½d; CD, 12 at 15d; 1D in diamond, Borambola, 13 scoured fleece at 13½d, 7 grease at 10d, 1 black at 8½d; JL, Windulla, 16 combings at 13d; GS over W, Darling Downs, 7 combings at 9½d; HGM, 21 grease combings at 9d; J over J, 21 at 8½d; Manuka, 11 grease at 7d.

Ex Decapolis and Shannon, from Sydney: BP, 12 scoured broken at 15½d, 18 pieces at 14½d, 14 belly pieces at 14d, 10 belly at 11d, 1 at 10d, 1 at 6d, 1 black at 13½d, 20 grease clothing at 9½d, 2 grease at 8d, 27 lambs at 6d, 4 at 5½d, 5 at 4½d; WJD, 11 scoured at 14d; DR over G, 34 combings at 11½d, 23 at 11d, 45 grease at 11d, 2 at 9½d, 1 at 9d, 6 pieces part combing at 9½d; Wantabadgery over DMcD, in shield, 8 scoured at 12d; DR over Y, 1 crossbred at 9½d, 4 combings at 8½d, 1 mixed at 7½d, 3 pieces at 7d; EG over S, Cope's Creek, 35 grease at 8½d, 5 bellies and pieces at 6d; RGH over U, 9 grease combings crossbred at 9d, 4 at 8d, 7 clothing crossbred at 8d, 19 crossbred at 8d, 1 damaged at 6d, 33 clothing at 8d, 1 black at 9d; WN over Y, 13 combings at 8½d, 17 at 8d, 10 crossbred at 8½d; JAS, 20 at 8½d; J. Steel, Craigend, 25 at 8½d.

Ex Carlisle Castle and Illawarra, from Sydney: F. Bros, Bendinine, 26 scoured belly pieces at 12½d, 18 locks at 10d, 85 grease hoggets at 10d, 51 combings at 10d, 1 crossbred at 8½d, 30 skirts at 7d, 24 lambs at 7d, 1 part lambs at 5d.

Ex Chybassa and Puetta, from Brisbane: Bowen Downs, 1 black at 20½d, 27 scoured combings at 18d, 29 at 17½d, 18 at 17d, 3 part lambs at 16½d, 7 scoured at 16½d, 13 skirts at 16d, 19 at 15½d, 10 at 15d, 8 at 14½d, 17 pieces part skirts at 12d, 9 pieces at 11½d.

Sale of 937 bales, from Sydney, by Edenborough and Co., on Friday, 10th July, 1885:—

Ex Smyrna, from Sydney: PB&CO, Warraweena, 20 scoured combings at 17½d, 4 bellies at 17½d, 5 pieces at 17½d, 4 at 15½d, 8 skin at 16½d, 5 at 12½d, 2 clothing mixed at 15½d, 11 locks part pieces at 10½d; DPKO Buddigower, 7 grease crossbred at 7½d; Kangarooby, 5 grease pieces at 5d; XYZ, 15 at 4½d.

Ex Woollahra, from Sydney: AS J. Field, 10 scoured at 17d; JRH in circle, 13 scoured at 14d, 5 at 13½d, 3 at 10d; TC over G in circle Brisbane Grove, 14 scoured at 13½d, 5 locks at 9d; JG over F, 8 scoured at 13½d, 14 at 11d, 1 damaged at 10½d; BE Darling Downs, 11 grease at 9½d; R in circle, 12 grease at 8½d, 1 damaged at 7½d, 2 crossbred at 9d; Scarbro, 5 grease at 8d.

Ex Decapolis, from Sydney: Euroka, 2 scoured combing part pieces at 16½d, 14 lambs at 10d, 6 at 14½d, 1 at 13½d, 1 clothing part black at 12d; B&H, New England, 14 at 15½d, 1 locks at 10d, 1 part pieces at 9d, 31 grease at 9½d, 1 part washed black at 9d, 5 bellies at 5½d, 1 locks part washed at 3d.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Are admitted by thousands to be worth above a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in thousands of cases. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found to equal Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like "magic," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs of the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with a Rosebud of Health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

Full directions are given with each box. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the colonies.

LOVE AND MONEY.

A NEW STORY.

See NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mail Outwards. THE ECHO. AN EVENING JOURNAL.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

THE ECHO. THE ECHO.

SIXTEEN PAGES TO-DAY.
PRICE ONE PENNY.
In addition to the ordinary news of the day,
TO-DAY'S ECHO
will contain a variety
of
INTERESTING READING.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application. HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

RHINELAND ESTATE, KOGARAH HEIGHTS.—145 CHOICE BUILDING SITES. SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, October 10. HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

NEUTRAL BAY, NEUTRAL BAY.

Fare One Penny from No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay, opposite Custom-house.

Tenders.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.

TENDERS FOR PAVILION and GRAND STAND BARS.

SEPARATE TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the right to SELL LIQUORS at the Members' and Public Bars of the Pavilion, and at the Public Bars of the Grand Stand and Lawn, for a period of 12 months from 1st October next.

TENDERS (sealed) to be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 27th September, from whom schedules of prices to be charged at the bars and all other particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
S. H. FAIRLAND, Secretary A. C. Ground.
Office: 99, Elizabeth-street.

ABON BEN ADHEM LODGE, No. 12, I.O.O.F.—TENDERS for Medical Officer to above Lodge, received to MONDAY, 28th. E. SMYTH, Sec., 3, Mignon-terrace, Ivy-street, Redfern.

BOROUGH OF WOLLONGONG.

TENDERS FOR LOAN OF £5000.

TENDERS will be received at the Council-chamber up to 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, 2nd October next, from persons willing to lend the Borough Council of Wollongong the sum of £5000.

The loan to be for a period of five years, secured on the credit of the annual revenue—estimated at over £1200 per annum, and will amount to £2000 within the next two years; interest payable half-yearly.
HENRY STUMBLES, Town Clerk.
Council-chamber, September 16, 1885.

EXTENSION OF TIME.—TENDERS are invited for Villa Residence, Elizabeth Bay. Plans and specifications at the office of the undersigned, where endorsed tenders are to be sent until 1st October.
C. H. E. BLACKMAN, Architect, 375, George-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF E. A. KIBBY and CO., of Narrabri, Storekeepers.

TENDERS for the undermentioned Assets will be received at our office, 87, York-street, Sydney, up to THURSDAY, 1st October, 1885:—

Lot 1.
STOCK-IN-TRADE.

Manchester and General Drapery ...	£329 6 3		
Men's Mercery, Clothing, and Hats ...	620 16 5		
Dress Materials, Hosiery, and Fancy ...	443 1 5		
Boots and Shoes ...	145 0 2		
Musical Instruments and Pier Glasses ...	139 10 0		
		£1877 16 8	
Groceries ...	£233 4 5		
Ironmongery, Patent Medicines, &c. ...	167 5 0		
Working Plant ...	72 12 0		
		473 1 5	
		£2350 17 8	
Lot 2. Book Debts ...		44 8 11	
		£2395 6 7	

Stock lists, forms of tender, &c., at our office, or on the premises.

The usual 10 per cent. deposit conditions.
MELDRUM and MELDRUM, Accountants and Trade Assignees.
87, York-street, Sydney, 23rd September, 1885.

TO MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, AND SPECULATORS.

In the TRUST ESTATE of WILLIAMS and CO., of BOURKE, Storekeepers.

TENDERS are hereby invited till October 2nd next, for the PURCHASE of the undermentioned ASSETS in this ESTATE, viz.:—

LOT I.

DRAPERY—			
Manchester ...	£978 9 4		
Woollens and clothing ...	902 2 6		
Dresses ...	617 7 3		
Millinery, fancy, and underclothing ...	512 7 11		
Haberdashery ...	150 17 5		
Men's mercery, hosiery, and shirts ...	596 15 10		
		£3758 0 3	
Boots and shoes ...		508 9 11	
Saddlery ...		404 10 4	
Ironmongery ...		7059 12 9	
Furniture, glass, and crockery ...		1198 6 3	
Stationery ...		195 16 11	
Grocery, open and in bond ...		3841 9 11	
Wines and spirits, ditto ...		1483 4 4	
Patent medicine ...		363 13 11	
Working plant and fixtures ...		871 11 0	
		£19,684 15 7	
LOT 2.			
Book debts, good ...		4286 11 0	
Ditto, doubtful and bad ...		813 7 8	

LOT 3

comprises store, premises, and tenements, substantially built of brick and stone, standing on 3 roods of ground in the very best part of Bourke; the sublets alone bringing in a yearly rental of £650.

The business is well known as that carried on successfully for so many years by the late Mr. Becker, and afterwards by Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Co., who both retired with a competency.

The premises are second to none out of the metropolis, comprising front store 100 x 40, underground cellars and bonded store of the same area, bulk store at rear 80 x 35, iron and wood racks, dwellinghouse and every convenience for carrying on a large wholesale and retail trade, the turn over of this business for the last 12 months having reached £30,000.

The STOCK, entirely new, is with few exceptions the finest and best assorted ever put on this market, is now open for inspection to intending buyers, on the premises, where inventories can be seen.

Tender forms procured, and every information supplied, or by the undersigned.

Each lot can be tendered for separately, or lots 1 and 2 conjointly.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied with a marked cheque or bank draft equal to 10 per cent. of the amount tendered.
DAVENPORT, MILES and CO., Trade Assignees and Accountants.
Moore-street, Sydney, September 17, 1885.

TENDERS FOR STOCK-IN-TRADE. AT COBAR.

TENDERS are invited for the Stock in Premises, Barton-street, Cobar, late P. MURPHY, and formerly JAS. MORRISEY.

Drapery, Clothing, and Boots ...	£711 12 8
Groceries ...	250 13 5
Crockery, Glass, &c. ...	65 7 10
Fancy Goods ...	96 15 1
Saddlery and Harness ...	66 7 6
Ironmongery, Fittings, &c. ...	582 11 5

Stock Sheets can be inspected at the office of CHRIS. NEWTON BROS. and CO., Sydney, or on the premises, at Cobar, on application to Mr. J. J. ROBINSON, in charge.

Tenders will be received at C. Newton Bros. and Co.'s offices up to Saturday next, 26th September.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received up till October 7th for the Erection of a Shop with Dwelling, in Walker-street, North Shore. The work to be tendered for as follows:—
1st. Excavation, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpentering and Finishing Trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans, specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, to whom all tenders must be forwarded on or before the above-named date.
ROWE and GREEN, Architects, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS FOR CATHOLIC CHURCH, MORUYA.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a Catholic Church at Moruya.

The building will be of granite with some freestone dressings, and will accommodate upwards of 500 people. The use of a suitable granite quarry within one mile of site will be given free to the contractor.

Tenders to be addressed to the Rev. P. CASSIDY, Catholic Presbytery, Moruya, on or before the 3rd October proximo. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Copies of Plan and Specification may be seen at the office of the Freeman's Journal, Sydney.

[85-89.] Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, Sept. 22, 1885.

TO CARTERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up till 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, for the Cartage of Pitch to the Corporation Depôt from the various ships still to arrive.

Specification, &c., to be seen at the Office of the City Surveyor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received up till WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, for the Erection and Completion of Two Shops and Hall, Engine-street.

Plans, specifications, &c., to be seen on application to the undersigned,
CHARLES HELLMRICH, Architect, 140, King-street.

TO BUILDERS. TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL at RIVERSTONE.

Drawings and specification may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered on the 30th inst.
ALEX. L. ELPHINSTONE, Architect, 127, King-street.
Over Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Society.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for Extensive Additions and Alterations to WAREHOUSE in York-street for Messrs. T. W. Eady and Son.

Drawings and specification may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 30th instant.
ALEX. L. ELPHINSTONE, Architect, 127, King-street.
Over Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Society.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received up till the 30th instant for the Erection and Completion of a VILLA in West-street, St. Leonards, for G. Fisher, Esq. Plans and specifications to be obtained at F. M. SIGMONT'S, Stationer, corner of Pitt and Park streets, Sydney, between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 a.m., to whom Tenders are to be addressed, endorsed "Tender for Villa, West-street, St. Leonards."
Sydney, September 22, 1885.

LOVE AND MONEY.

A NEW STORY.

See NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE, almost adjoining Railway Station, Banks, School, &c. AUCTION NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30. W. A. BRODIE, Parramatta.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited till MONDAY, 28th instant, for the Erection of a HOUSE, Wycombe-road, NEUTRAL BAY. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans, &c., at the Offices of
WARDELL and VERNON, Architects.
Bank-chambers, Jamison-street.

TENDERS are invited for the CLEARING OF LAND forming portion of the Estate of the late John M'Innes, Esq., situate between Rocky Point-road and West Botany-road, at Arncliff.

Specifications can be inspected either at the residence of Mrs. M'INNES, Rosebrooth, Cook's River; or at the offices of Messrs. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are to be delivered on or before FRIDAY NEXT, September 25.

TO LAND CLEARERS.

TENDERS are invited for Clearing 24 acres of Land, situate on the Old Pittwater-road, Manly, adjoining Mr. Ploeffer's new mansion. Mr. Taylor, on the works, will point out the land to be cleared.

Tenders to be sent in up to 12 o'clock, September 30th.
HUNTLEY and BARNARD, Hoffnung's-buildings, 161, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the Erection of Four Stores in Harrington-street, near Argyle-street. Plans, specifications, &c., may be seen at our offices, where tenders are to be delivered on SATURDAY, 10th October.
REUSS and NOTT, Architects and Licensed Surveyors.
Vickery's-chambers, 72, Pitt-street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for taking down Premises in Liverpool-street, for R. Chadwick, Esq. Particulars can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, to whom endorsed tenders are to be delivered, on or before WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at noon.
WILLIAM G. COWARD, Architect, Scott's-chambers, 96, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a Villa Residence, Neutral Bay, North Shore. Plans and specifications may be seen and obtained at the offices of
ALFRED E. HIRST, Architect, South British-chambers, 12, Bridge-street.

TENDERS.—TO CATERERS, &c.

TENDERS are invited until 26th September, from persons willing to Cater and Provide Grounds for an Excursion. For particulars, apply to
JOHN FAHEY, 255, Castlereagh-street.

TO MASONS.

TENDERS for the Erection of Closets and a Rubble Boundary Wall to school building ground, Thames-street, Balmain, will be received up till 4 o'clock p.m. SATURDAY, this week.
JAMES M'DONALD, Architect, Thames-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Brickwork of 3 shops, Ocean-street and 3 Houses, Alton-street, Woollahra. Drawings, &c., at the office of the undersigned. JAMES S. HANNAN, Architect, 60, Hunter-street.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of a 4-roomed brick Cottage, in Denison-street, Waverley. Plan and specification at THOMAS FORAN'S, Edmond-street, Charing Cross, Waverley. Tenders close on the 24th instant.

TENDERS (for labour only) for the separate trades of 2 Houses, Trafalgar-street, Annandale. Plans and particulars on job. Carpenter and joiner's work, plumbing and glazing, plastering and painting.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited until the 26th instant for Erection and Completion of Detached COTTAGE at Rockdale. Plans and Specifications to be seen at 155, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills.

TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.—I beg to give notice that the TENDER of Dr. John Service has been ACCEPTED for the position of Medical Officer for Boyne Lodge, No. 8, P. A. F. S. Geo. Standen, secretary.

TENDERS required for LEVELLING the Ground in front of Riding School, Double Bay. Apply H. B. KING, Shaftsbury, South Head.

TO BANDSMEN.—Tenders are called for a Band of Eight or Ten Performers, for one day, and one day and a night. E. Evans, Hero of Waterloo Hotel, Miller's Point.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering (labour only) and Painting of cottage. Apply Ottewill and Whittaker, Allen's-avenue, off New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

TO FENCERS.—Tenders for FENCING, ready to start at once. Mary and Campbell street, Terrace.

TENDERS.—For SALE, old Building Materials. M. A. SCANLAN and CO., 623, George-street.

TENDERS wanted, Cementing. Apply Beale's stables, Wattle-st., off Abercrombie-st., Darlington. J. Bellion.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering two Cottages—labour only. George Milham, builder, Evans-street, Balmain.

TENDERS required for Painting 2 stores. Apply opposite Model Lodging House, Kent-street.

TENDER for Plaster work of House. Apply on job, Holden-street, Ashfield. J. Gray.

TENDER wanted for a Brick House at Balmain. Apply R. Jones, Rumsey-street, Balmain.

WANTED, Tenders for BRASS BAND of eight performers, to take part in procession on Eight-hour Demonstration Day. J. M'Laughlin, Secretary Plumbers' Society, Swan with Two Necks' Hotel.

WANTED, Tenders, BRICK WORK, 2 houses and shop. Thos. Birch, Grove-st., Dulwich Grove, Petersham.

WANTED, TENDERS for four Sets of Stairs, labour only. 110, Brougham-st., Glebe, near Wentworth Park.

LOVE AND MONEY.

A NEW STORY.

See NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

General Merchandise.

PERRY'S FIRE-RESISTING SAFES.—We invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Jewellers, Solicitors, and others to our well-assorted stock of this celebrated make. List of sizes and prices on application to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Sole Agents.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

THE IDEAL COOKING STOVES
have proved such a grand success with all classes that
COLONIAL OVENS
and other
Imperfect Modes of Cooking are
FAST BECOMING RELICS of the PAST.
Their Economy in Fuel is Marvellous.
If you would AVOID SPOILED DINNERS,
PROCURE THE IDEAL STOVE.
Sole Agency—357, George-street.

STEARINE CANDLES.

The Sydney Soap and Candle Company's Works, now rapidly being pushed forward, will be prepared to supply in a few months' time from 1500 to 2000 boxes Stearine Candles weekly.

Soaps of all kinds, Glycerine, &c., &c.

Full particulars obtainable at the Company's Offices, 50, Clarence-street.

ROCK and Coarse SALT, in store and to arrive. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

TO ENSURE PERFECT SATISFACTION we only import the best class of MANGLES and WRINGERS—THE ATLAS and PHOENIX.

Prices now reduced to meet competition of low-class, though well-painted, mangles. Accurate inspection invited. Price List free per post.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

THE AMERICAN DOVER STOVE, one of the very best, price £3 10s. Send for the price list of all our household requisites.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

PORTABLE Washing BOILERS, with the new seamless copper which cannot leak. Hebblewhite, 416, Geo.-st.

FRETWORK Designs, Fretwood, Bracket Saws and Blades, a fine assortment. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of Household Appliances, p. free. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

AMERICAN BEEHIVES, with frames and sectional boxes, very good. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

COOKING STOVES.

The Younger Cooking Stove is the best and strongest ever used in the colony. We are daily receiving testimonials from all parts informing us that they are the best and cheapest Stoves they ever used. They are suitable for either wood or coal, and require no setting. We have all sizes in stock, from 24 to 54 inches long; the latter size will cook for 100 people. Duplicate parts on hand. Send for reduced price-lists and testimonials.
GEORGE FLETCHER and SON, Ironfounders and Ironmongers, Oxford-street, Sydney.

GLENLIVET WHISKY, very old, in bulk, bottle, or jar. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES (Penfold and Co.'s).—Frontignac, Tokay, Grenache, Muscat, Port, Sherry, Madeira, and Reisling, from 2 gallons or 1 dozen upwards. In bond and duty paid. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

AUSTRALIAN WINE.—Carmichael's Porphyry, equal to best imported Hock, in cases 3 dozen pints, 12s 6d dozen; 2 dozen quarts, 21s per dozen.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

REAL YORK HAMS, ENGLISH BACON, English Bodalla, Parmesan, and Dutch Cheese, Preserved Fruits, Meats, Vegetables, and Fish of all kinds.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

TEA.—New Season's, half-chests and boxes, from ration to very finest. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

SUGAR.—Ration to finest White; Groceries of every description. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

ALE.—Bass, bottled by Foster; Bull Dog, Tennant's, Anglo-Bavarian, M'Ewan's, Flensburg, Lager of various brands, Guinness' Stout.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

CHAMPAGNE.—Dry Monopole, Krug's, Roederer's, Moet and Chandon, Mumms, Saumur, &c.; Claret, Port and Sherry of best brands.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

TAPIOCA, Bullet, Small Pearl, Flake, Rattans, Malaccas, Rum, prime Hams, Rice, Sugar Pots. 21, King-st.

MOSS ROSE China Breakfast SETS, 21 pieces, 14s. Geo. West, 206, King-street, Newtown.

TANKS.—200 and 400 gallons ships' iron water Tanks, cheap. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, quantity GAS-PIPES, now lying on A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. Apply Mr. Doyle, wharfinger.

GAS COOKING.—See Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, baking, grilling, toasting, to-day, 11 till 1. 253, Elizabeth-st.

TANKS, best London make, on SALE. J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

RHINELAND ESTATE, KOGARAH HEIGHTS.—145 CHOICE BUILDING SITES. SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, October 10. HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

LOVE AND MONEY.

A NEW STORY.

See NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

RUGBY PARK, Saturday. See To-morrow's papers. Free train; nominal deposits. Holdsworth, Royal Arcade.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING SOCIETY and SAVINGS INSTITUTE,
CORNER of KING and PITT STREETS.
MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT
at the CHEAPEST RATE,
on the SHORTEST NOTICE,
and EXCEPTIONALLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.
ARTHUR SCOTT, Resident Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY.

Offices: 184, Pitt-street, Sydney.

The Society is receiving Money on Fixed Deposit at the following rates:—
6 MONTHS at 6 PER CENT.
12 MONTHS at 7 PER CENT.
W. S. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK,
109, ELIZABETH-STREET (next High School).
Oldest Established Office in the Colonies.
L. LIPMAN, J.P., Manager.

ADVANCES promptly made upon Bills of Sale (without possession), the security of one or two householders, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (without expense of mortgage), Legacies, and all available securities.

Bills discounted daily at lowest rates.

All communications and interviews strictly CONFIDENTIAL.

Forms gratis. Address—The Secretary.

Office hours: 9 to 6 p.m.; Saturday and Monday evenings, 6 to 8.

VICTORIAN MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
724, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.
E. H. STOREY, Manager.

Those requiring assistance will consult their OWN INTERESTS by applying at the above office before going elsewhere. The LOWEST RATE of interest is charged. CASH ADVANCES within SIX hours on FURNITURE, P. Ns., FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Repayments to SUIT CONVENIENCE of Borrowers.

Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 12s 6d, and to any amount.

Office hours: 9 to 6 p.m.; Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 9.

TRUST MONEYS to LEND, in large or small amounts.
SALTER and BARKER, Solicitors,
Longueville-chambers, Young-street.

TO LEND, on good security, £1500, or part; current interest. Gustav Hirsch, 80, Sussex-street.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT DELAY, WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

ADVANCES immediately made on Bills of Sale, Note of Hand, Trade and Farm Stocks, Deeds, Policies, Reversions, and all classes of securities.

Advance of £20, monthly instal. until advance run out ...	£1 5 0
£50 ...	2 12 6
£100 ...	5 5 0

Loans, as per agreement, can be made into weekly or term loans.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This Company do their business WITHOUT FEES, DEDUCTIONS, or REGISTRATIONS, from amount borrowed. Loans granted same day as applied for.

LAND, MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Royal Arcade, first floor, Pitt-street side.

Office hours 9 to 5, Saturday 9 to 1, Monday and Saturday to 9 p.m.

DEBENTURES, bearing 6 per cent. interest, for SALE, by JOSEPH PALMER, 185, Pitt-street.

CLIVE SMITH, STOCK and SHARE BROKER, and FINANCIAL AGENT, 75, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
MONEY to LEND on City and Suburban Properties.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANGUS AND SON
for
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
and
HARNESS,
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and COLONIAL.
PATENTEES of the ANGUS BUGGY.
SHOWROOMS,
99 and 101, CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
near King-street.
FACTORY,
NEWTOWN.

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of every
description of
SADDLERY and HARNESS,
have now to hand,
Ex s.s. Kent,
from their London Manufactures,
a very
SUPERIOR LOT
of
CHAISE HARNESS,
with all the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,
and finished in the best London style.
403, GEORGE-STREET,
opposite Royal Hotel.

THE EMPORIUM
for
SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, HARNESS and EXPRESS
WAGGONS,
BUILT EXPRESSLY
for
COLONIAL USE.

An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive.

MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP will stand any climate.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
Importers and Sole Agents,
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE RELIABLE BUGGIES.

For City and Country use,
EXPRESS WAGGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c., at
FLEMING'S AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
corner Clarence and Margaret streets, Sydney.

VICTORIAS, MAIL PHAETONS, THE CARRINGTON, Park Phaetons, Extension-top Carriages, Sociables, Single and Double Seat Buggies, &c., &c.,
SUPERIOR FINISH,
at O'BRIEN'S Eagle Coach Factory,
121, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

HARNESS, English made, pair-horse, silver-mounted, £25; also Buggy HARNESS, £6.
G. D. DIXSON, Saddler, 187, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, best Safety CAB in Sydney; also stylish Dogcart, almost new, and light Lady's Phaeton; all very suitable for doctor. James and Son, 108, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE and BUGGY, stylish turn-out, will stand tram. Box 962, General Post Office.

PRETTY new Village CART for SALE, bargain. Apply B. R. Harris and Co., 114, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, splendid DRAG, complete, with four-in-hand set Harness; good as new; price, 60 guineas the lot. Tattersall's Bazaar, Hunter-street.

KEARBY BROTHERS
for genuine
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, and COLONIAL
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS,
TWO-WHEELERS, and HARNESS,
Single, Double, or Shifting.
£30 TURN-OUT SEATS
£30 WAGGONS
£30 CONCORD BUGGIES.

Factory and Showrooms—
252, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

FOR SALE, Light Covered CART, Second-hand VANS and CARTS, cheap. C. Anderson, Foveaux-street.

BAY Stylish Buggy and Saddle Horse, tram trial, 30 guineas; well-bred Saddle Horse, £20. WOOLLER'S.

BLACK, the grandest Buggy Mare in Sydney, tram or any trial, highly recommended, £35. WOOLLER'S.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Springcart, and Harness, cheap. Apply 197, Glebe-road.

GOOD Van, stanch Horse, and Harness, £21; Horse, Springcart, Harness, £12. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, with brake, £30; double Hooded Buggy, £25. Knight, Castlereagh-street.

HOODED Sociable, £30; low Hooded Phaeton, suit an invalid, £30; Village Cart, £24. Knight.

NEW Surveyor's Waggon, £30; Covered Waggon, £25; Tray Buggy, £28; Dogcarts, £10 and £14. Knight.

TRAY Buggy, £20; Hooded Single Side-bar Buggy, £30; Passenger's Waggon, carry 6 persons, £24. E. M'Carty.

GOOD Dogcart, £16; Pony Phaeton, £25; Village Cart, £14; Hooded Hawkers' Waggon and Harness, £35. M'Carty.

HANDSOME Shetland Pony Mare and Foal, by the New Zealand Pony, Tam o' Shanter, very quiet, £21.

NEW Spring Carts, £12 each; new Express Waggons, with brakes, £26; Pagnel Carts, £12. E. M'Carty.

NEW Produce Van, carry 30cwt., £30; new Dealers' Van, £18; 2 new Butchers' Carts, £16, £21. E. M'Carty.

NEW Family Sociable, with brake, £45; new Double-seated Buggies, with lamps, £36 each. E. M'Carty.

FOR SALE, three good Van HORSES, thoroughly sound and staunch; also, two second-hand SPRINGCARTS, in good order, cheap. Gough and Blow, wood, coal, and produce merchants, Paddington.

CARRINGTON MEWS, 56, Phillip-street, Livery, Bait, and Commission Stables. Coaching in all its branches.

DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY and Harness, cheap, £15. Hall's bedding factory, 54, Abercrombie-street.

TO UNDERTAKERS.—For SALE, 2 HEARSES and Coaches; open for a week. 118, Oxford-street.

MOORE and SON, six Patterns of Hansom Cabs, large assortment; cheap Buggies. Botany-street, Oxford-st.

HORSE, Springcart, and Harness, £15. Hawkins' Machine Shop, Darling-street, East Balmain.

LIGHT little Pagnel, Pony, and Harness, complete, £30; a bargain. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, HORSE, any trial, suit van, £20. City Grocery Company, Canterbury-road, Petersham.

FOR SALE, first-class SOCIABLE, nearly new, has been built to order; a first-class HORSE, quiet, and will stand the tram, and a lady can drive him; also a Single-seated BUGGY and Harness.
C. SMITH, Weston-street, Balmain West.

FOR SALE, bay good cab or baker's MARE, £14; Collector's Cob, £8. W. Davison, Missenden-road, Newtown.

TO LET by the week, one slash good CAB. John M'Rae, coachbuilder, Abercrombie-street.

WANTED, good Buggy HORSE, subject to trial. 118, Oxford-street.

Building Materials.

CHANDELIERS and Gasfittings of every description, Gas Stoves, Patent Gas Water-heaters for baths; Marble Mantelpieces, Grates, Marble Fenders, Hearth Tiles, &c. DOUGLAS and CO., 8, Bond-street.

ALSEN'S PORTLAND CEMENT. H. Haege and Co., sole agents, 93 and 95, Pitt-street.

KIAMA BLUE METAL, all gauges, screenings, and cubes. Campbell, Synnott, and Co., 253, George-street.

SLATES, SLATES.—Purple Bangor, Blue Welsh, and American, great reductions. W. Cary and Sons, Railway Br.

MARBLE Chimneypieces, Fenders, Tiles, Register Grates, splendid assort. W. Cary and Sons, Railway Bridge.

VICTORIA SAW AND JOINERY MILLS, PYRMONT.
OREGON Plank and Scantling, all sizes
BALTIC Red Deals
AMERICAN Redwood, all thicknesses
AMERICAN CLEARPINE and Shelving
BALTIC G. and T. Flooring, Lining, and Weatherboards
OREGON and KAURI Flooring
OREGON 4 feet 6 inch Laths, 1½ and 1 inch wide
AMERICAN DOORS, all sizes
CEDAR SASHES, on hand and made to order
POLISHED PLATE GLASS, large stock of
BRITISH SILVERED PLATE GLASS for Mirrors
ROLLED PLATE, Rough Cast and Diamond Glass
BRILLIANT CUT and Embossed Plate Panels
ORNAMENTAL GLASS, in great variety
PENNYCOOK'S PATENT SASH BARS, requiring no putty.
GOODLET and SMITH,
403, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

PAPERHANGINGS, high class, with Dadoes and Borders to match. H. H. Groth, 330, George-street.

PAINTS, Oil, Varnishes, Turps, Sheet Glass, and every requisite for the trade. H. H. Groth, 330, George-street.

PAPERHANGINGS for storekeepers, assorted patterns, in bales, from 3d per roll by bale. Groth, 330, George-st.

CEMENT, best brands, now landing and to land, at lowest rates; Plaster, &c. Crane and Sons, Pitt-st., Cir. Qy.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate Mantelpieces, Grates, Tiles, &c., in great variety. Crane and Sons, Circular Quay.

GALVANISED IRON, GO, Orb, and Crown brands, greatly reduced prices. Crane and Sons, City Cement St's.

SLATES, Bangor and American, at lowest rates; Sheet Lead and Pipe. Crane and Sons, 19 to 31, Pitt-st., Cir. Quay.

BRICKS for SALE. Apply Vulcan Brickworks, St. Peters; or 78, Pitt-street.

PLASTER.—Plaster in splendid order now ready for delivery. G. E. Crane and Sons, Circular Quay.

BRITISH Plate and Sheet GLASS, silvered plate, paints, oils, colours, &c. J. Sandy and Co., 271, George-st.

MARBLE Mantelpieces, Grates, Hearth and Verandah Tiles, Kitchen Ranges. Odling Bros., Queen's-pl., Geo.-st.

MANTELPIECES, &c.—General Workers in Marble, Slate, and Stone. Patten Bros., 302, Pitt-street.

SLATE Treads, Borderings, Landings, Hearths, &c., very cheap. Patten Bros., marble and slate works, 302, Pitt-st.

LIME.—Pure Marble LIME and CEMENT. M. L. Company's Offices, 4, King-street.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—800,000 feet 6 and 4 x 1 T. and G. Flooring, seasoned. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

KAURI PINE, N. Z.—1,000,000 feet ½, ⅝, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, from 3 to 36 in. wide, seas'nd, Mason.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—350,000 feet medium T. and G. Flooring, ⅝in. T. and G. and B. Lining, cheap. Mason.

COLONIAL PINE.—Now landing, T. and G. Flooring, Scantling, Battens, Boards, &c. G. F. Mason.

AMERICAN DOORS, Clear Pine, Shelving Laths, Redwood, Oregon, all sizes in stock; Cedar, Beech, Col. Pine, Kauri, Maryboro' Pine, Baltic Deals, Flooring and Lining Boards, Tallowwood, Hardwood, all sizes or cut to order; Palings, Pickets, Posts, Rails, Laths, Shingles, Cases, Sashes, Turnery, Galvanised Iron, &c.
G. and S. PREDDEY, Saw Mills, Erskine-street.

FOR SALE, Fencing, Gate Posts, Verandah Posts, Doors, Sashes. Marland, Pitt-street, off Park-street.

CEMENT.—K., B., and S. now deliverable, other shipments to arrive. Thos. J. Statchbury and Co., 250, Kent-st.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The HERALD can be obtained from the following newsvendors, who are authorised to receive advertisements:—

SUBURBAN.

S. Y. Burnett, 32, Queen-street, Woollahra ...	Woollahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay
G. Engisch ...	Paddington
C. G. West ...	Newtown, Camperdown, Darlington
Harris Brothers, near St. Peters Station ...	Cook's River and St. Peters
T. Venables ...	St. Peters
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe ...	Post-office, Waterloo, Alexandria
Howe, C. ...	Post-office, Botany
Mrs. Mibell ...	Botany-road, Redfern
Joseph Cadogan ...	Darling-road, Balmain
O. K. Walker ...	Opposite Post-office, Darling-street, Balmain East
Mrs. Colman ...	Auburn
P. and J. Henderson, Mount Vernon-street ...	Forest Lodge, Glebe Point
William Deacon ...	Milson's Point, North Shore
Pinkerton and Son ...	St. Leonards
W. Rowley ...	Newtown
A. G. Thackrey ...	Tram Terminus, Enmore
G. J. Wiley ...	Waverley
W. Slocombe ...	Canterbury
S. Barter ...	Opposite Bellevue, Balmain West
G. Evans ...	Manly Beach
J. Wilson ...	Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn ...	Randwick and Coogee
D. Alderton ...	Burwood
R. Hawkins ...	Burwood
A. Allen ...	Druitt Town, Enfield, and Homebush
A. R. Howell ...	Gladesville
W. Johnson ...	Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry Hills
E. Vickery ...	Macdonaldtown
G. Watson ...	Ashfield, Summer Hill, Croydon, and Five Dock
M'Cann Brothers ...	Summer Hill
Mrs. How ...	Parramatta-road, Leichhardt
W. C. Good ...	Commercial-buildings, Petersham, Stanmore, and Marrickville
H. J. Fairfax ...	Redmyre, Concord, and Homebush
Mrs. Clark ...	Tramway terminus, Marrickville
Herbert Carden ...	Naremburn, North Willoughby, North Shore
W. Benton and J. South	Kogarah.

COUNTRY.

Armidale ...	H. G. William
Adelong ...	And. Smith
Araluen ...	A. Vider, jun.
Appin ...	E. and W. Fieldhouse
Albury ...	George Hunter
Ballina ...	Edmund Ross
Bathurst ...	J. H. Berney
Bathurst ...	W. J. Maish
Bowenfels ...	M. Lynch
Baulkham Hills ...	J. Kelly, Parramatta
Berrima ...	G. E. Makin
Bowral ...	James Taylor
Braidwood ...	A. Vider
Bourke ...	D. Gray and S. Macaulay
Bourke ...	R. S. M'Caulley
Bourke ...	D. Gray
Broughton Creek ...	J. Wilson and Co.
Bombala ...	E. Jonas
Bega ...	E. Jonas and H. Hall
Campbelltown ...	E. and W. Fieldhouse
Cambewarra ...	S. Matthews
Camden ...	D. Doust
Carcoar ...	J. A. Moss
Cootamundra ...	Messrs. Matthew Bros.
Cowra ...	R. Stevenson
Clarence River ...	Messrs. Dean and Co.
Cobar ...	S. E. Collon
Delegate ...	E. Jonas
Dubbo ...	Geo. Plummer
Dapto ...	Hewlett Bros.
Deniliquin ...	M. Mackenzie
Eden ...	H. Keon
Gunning ...	F. W. Connelly
Goulburn ...	Mrs. M'Donald
Ditto ...	W. Martin
Ditto ...	J. Walsh
Gosford ...	H. C. Wheeler
Gundagai ...	M. Norton
Glen Innes ...	Marshall and Vincent
Gulgong ...	S. T. Bishop
Grafton ...	Messrs. Dean and Co., G. E. Syer
Hurstville ...	E. Morgan
Hartley ...	Maurice Lynch
Inverell ...	R. S. Millington
Jerrinjong ...	S. Hobbs and Co.
Jamberoo ...	S. Hobbs and Co.
Junee ...	Miss King, Bookstall (Railway Station)
Kogarah ...	Wm. Benton
Kangaroo Valley ...	S. Matthews
Kempsey ...	Otho Dangar
Kiama ...	S. Hobbs and Co.
Katoomba ...	Mullany and Co.
Little Hartley ...	Maurice Lynch
Liverpool ...	C. A. Scrivener
Lambton ...	T. Grierson
Lithgow ...	M. Lynch and Ryder and Son
Mudgee ...	W. Hall
Moss Vale ...	Taylor Bros.
Muswellbrook ...	W. Clendinning
Morpeth ...	W. Keating
Macleay River ...	Otho Dangar
Marulan ...	H. Montgomery
Milton ...	H. C. Blackburn
Maitland, East and West ...	R. Blair
Merimbula ...	E. Jones
Mittagong ...	H. W. Edwards
Moss Vale...	R. A. Stace
Molong ...	W. Mackenzie
Menangle ...	E. and W. Fieldhouse
Newcastle ...	F. Alcock
Narrellan ...	D. Doust
Nattai ...	H. W. Edwards
Nelligen ...	A. Vider
Nymagee ...	S. E. Collon
Orange ...	James Lasselis
Quange ...	J. G. Moller
Parramatta ...	C. E. Fuller
Ditto ...	J. J. Beukers
Penrith ...	A. Judges
Picton ...	W. Coull
Port Macquarie ...	James Butler
Panbula ...	E. Jonas
Queanbeyan ...	W. G. O'Neill
Riverstone ...	A. W. Laws
Ryde ...	Mrs. Pope
Richmond ...	R. H. Ducker
Raymond Terrace ...	W. E. Shaw
Rocky Mouth ...	E. C. Madgewick
Rockdale ...	Mr. Geeves
Shellharbour ...	A. G. Dettmer
St. Mary's, South Creek ...	Mrs. Montague
Smithfield ...	J. Manfield
Singleton ...	J. Wright
Ditto ...	W. Meyn
Scone ...	N. F. Asser
Sutton Forest ...	Taylor, Bros.
Sofala ...	J. Fulton
Sunny Corner ...	W. S. Waugh
Tenterfield ...	C. J. Cavanough
Tumberumba ...	Mrs. Langford
Tamworth ...	B. M'Comas, J. Greystone
Tumut ...	L. Casperson
Ulladulla ...	H. C. Blackburn
Wollongong ...	Hewlett Bros.
Windsor ...	Mrs. Nelson
West Maitland ...	C. W. Clark and R. Blair and W. Poulton
Wagga Wagga ...	L. S. Joseph
Ditto ...	W. C. Hunter
Waratah ...	W. Harris
Wallerawang ...	W. Windsor
Wellington ...	P. L. Barnasconi and R. A. Stace
Yass ...	W. Hughes
Young ...	G. F. Oil.

LOVE AND MONEY.

A NEW STORY.

See NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

Houses and Land for Sale.

BAULKHAM HILLS.
GREENACRES.
For Private Sale.
THIS SPLENDID PROPERTY,
situate on the highest part of Baulkham Hills, and close to the property of G. T. Suttor, Esq. The area is 22 acres, 9 being first-class orchards, and 2 acres vineyards.
Upon the property is a well built Villa of 4 rooms, stable, coachhouse, man's rooms, granary, cowsheds, fowl yard, &c.; plenty water. A very cheap property.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
Splendid BUILDING SITES,
close to Granville Railway Station, Banks, Post and Telegraph Offices, School, Churches, &c.
The PICK of GRANVILLE.
Auction SALE on the Ground,
NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30 p.m.
See Auction Advertisements.
Terms—Only 10 per cent. deposit, and balance in 12 quarterly payments with 6 per cent. interest added.
Lithos. from W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

CHEAP ORCHARD PROPERTY.
10 minutes' walk from Guildford Station, and 20 minutes' drive from Granville Station.
About 20 ACRES.
EXCELLENT SOIL.
6 Acres of which are planted with young Orange, Peach, and Apple Trees, and about 4000 Grape Vines. The balance of land has all been cleared and stumped, and ready for cultivation. On the land is W. B. COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, stables, and fowl-yard, fenced with wire. The property being for immediate Sale, the lowest reserve is given, viz., £1500. Terms, £500 cash, the balance at 6 per cent. for a period of years. Title, Torrens' Act.
This is a first-class chance to secure a cheap and good paying property. The trees are loaded with fruit, and about 1000 of the grape vines are in full bearing. Possession can be given at once, as the property is in charge of a caretaker.
Inspect at once, as the property must be sold.
OATLEY and CAHILL,
120, Elizabeth-street, Sydney,
and
next Town Hall, Parramatta.

TO CLOSE A TRUST ACCOUNT.
WOOLLAHRA.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, cellar, large yard, and nice playground for children. The property is in first-class order, and is really cheap. Price, only £1350. Terms—£350 deposit; balance 7 per cent.
OATLEY and CAHILL,
120, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

FOR NOTHING. FOR NOTHING.
A CHARMING VILLA RESIDENCE.
PETERSHAM.—In a splendid position, two minutes' from the station, commanding extensive views of Botany Bay, George's River, and the Blue Mountains, built of brick on stone foundation, slated roof, containing drawing-room, dining-rooms, 4 large bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen (with range), washhouse (with tubs), servants' room, wood and coal house, gas and city water, marble mantelpieces, verandah, hall, and hearth beautifully tiled, iron railing, pretty garden, &c. This property was built as an investment by the present owner, who is about to visit Europe on urgent business matters, and has instructed me to sell on the extremely easy terms of two pounds ten shillings per week and no deposit. Torrens' title. E. P. AGNEW, Agent, Petersham.

MINTO.—Splendid Block, 28 acres, close to station, part of old racecourse, cheap. Stubbs and Co., O'Connell-st.

POULTRY FARM, 3 acres, permanent creek, close to railway station, suitable for. Stubbs and Co., O'Connell-st.

WAVERLEY, Botany-street, opposite Mr. Newman's. Allotments. Easy terms. 290, Victoria-street.

PETERSHAM.—£50 deposit, new detached COTTAGE, 5 rooms, £450. Kitt and Co., opposite Petersham station.

STANMORE, overlooking Norwood Park.—Nice HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, well built, cemented, balconies, flower garden planted with shrubs, &c., a bargain, must be sold, easy terms or cash. Also, House, £1100. S. Ritchie, Stanmore-rd.

NORTH SHORE.—LAND for SALE. R. Harnett, 310, George-street.

FOR SALE, a Block of BUILDINGS, corner of New Canterbury and Wardell roads, Petersham, 3 SHOPS and DWELLINGS, one suitable for an hotel. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—WOOLLAHRA.—Point Piper-road, a comfortable HOUSE, in excellent condition, contains 6 rooms, washhouse, bath, city water and gas, verandah and balcony, handy to tram, &c., back entrance; price, £725; rent, 25s a week. HUNTLEY and BARNARD, 161, Pitt-street.

ONLY £5 per LOT Deposit, Balance 4s 9d per week per £100, with Liberal Assistance to Build.—ALLOTMENTS facing Kogarah Railway Station and at Rockdale, from 30s per foot.
THE MERCANTILE BUILDING, LAND, and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited,
City-chambers, 243, Pitt-street.
EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager.

EDROP ESTATE, BURWOOD.
The UNSOLD LOTS are now for PRIVATE SALE.
Frontages to BURWOOD-ROAD and the AVENUE, opposite the PUBLIC PARK, and only about 300 yards from the Station.
15 per cent. Deposit. 3 Years' Terms.
Plans from BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

THE LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited,
will sell daily, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., at their Temporary Head Office,
278, Pitt-street, Sydney,
FIRST-CLASS LAND,
situate at the following places:—
GRANVILLE. Adjoining the Rosehill Racecourse, and close to Granville and Clyde stations, and the Parramatta tramway.
HURSTVILLE. Near the station, and having frontages to the Illawarra-road, Railway-parade, Apsley and Carrington streets.
CHOICE OF TERMS, as follows:—
£2 10s to £5 per lot deposit, balance in monthly instalments of 10s to £1 10s, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
£2 10s to £5 per lot deposit, balance in monthly instalments of 5s to 15s, interest at 7 per cent. per annum.
Interest to be charged on the daily balance, and paid half-yearly.
£2 10s to £5 per lot deposit, balance to be charged interest at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, principal and interest to be repaid by monthly instalments of 17s 6d for each £100 of purchase money.
ORCHARD BLOCKS, ORCHARD BLOCKS,
near PICTON and REDBANK STATIONS.
Price, from £50 each.
TERMS: £2 10s deposit, balance £1 per month, interest 6 per cent.

HURSTVILLE.—For SALE, whole or part of 32 ACRES, one mile from station, on the Forest-road, opposite Penshurst; 2000 feet frontage, and extends nearly to railway at back. J. Clisdell, Dalmorton Cottage.

PADDINGTON.—For SALE, Block of LAND, 60 feet frontage to 66 feet street, 105 feet deep to a 20-foot lane; price £9 per foot. Apply No. 1, Park Hill-terrace, Bent-street, Paddington.

BUTCHERS or SPECULATORS.—FOR SALE or to LET, at Gladesville, first-class SHOP, with commodious 4-roomed House and detached 2-roomed building, stables, &c. Purchase of carts, tools, &c., optional. H. M'NAMARA, Metropolitan Meat Market, Hay-street.

WAVERLEY, fronting the Chesterfield Parade, 40 x 150, close to tram, 75s foot. Lees, care of Morris and Co., Summer Hill.

FOR SALE, TERRACE of six Houses, near Petersham Station. F. Piper, Railway Survey Office.

TO GRAZIERS AND OTHERS.
For SALE, 3 magnificent BLOCKS of COUNTRY, the pick of the Northern Territory, adjoining stocked country; water permanent; can be irrigated by mound springs, and feed grown throughout the dry season. Admirably suited for breeding horses, &c., for Indian market, being within 200 miles of Port Darwin. Apply W. C. CORLETTE, 12, Bridge-street.

M'CALL and CO., PALACE-STREET, PETERSHAM, have for SALE 2 semi-detached Cottages (£600 pr.); large Shop, Parramatta-road, £1300; detached Cottage, Brighton-street, 7 rooms, land 100 x 200, £1600; Cottage, 5 rooms, near station, £600; Cottage, 6 rooms, every convenience, £900; commodious family Residence, £2500. Also, Allotments of Land, from 30s to £16 per foot, in best parts of Petersham and Stanmore.

SUMMER HILL.—Large Family RESIDENCE, splendid block Land; also Villa; easy terms. Day and Co., 86, Pitt-street.

CHEAP PROPERTY, Paddington.—TERRACE of three stone Cottages, each 2 rooms and kitchen, on land 80 feet frontage; always let; title freehold; price, £575 cash, or very easy terms if desired. THIRGOOD, 194, King-st., Newtown.

PETERSHAM.—Well-built semi-detached RESIDENCE, containing entrance-hall, drawing and dining rooms (folding doors), 5 large bedrooms (French casements), balcony and verandah, bathroom, fitted, kitchen, stove, washhouse, copper, pantry, gas, handsome fittings all through, city water, side entrance, nice garden, fernery, aviary, &c.; Torrens' title; price, £900; terms, £50 deposit, balance weekly. Cards from PIERCY ETHELL, opposite Petersham station.

FOR SALE, a 4-roomed Stone HOUSE and kitchen, 37, Rose-street, Darlington, within a half-minutes walk of the first section of Sydney tramway. The waggonette passes the door. Selling in consequence of moving to another colony. 37, Rose-street, Darlington.

TO GAS ENGINEERS.
The PARRAMATTA GAS COMPANY, Limited, being about to erect new works at Parramatta, Gas Engineers willing to supply PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, and to undertake the complete supervision of the work are invited to forward their names, with reference as to experience, and to state terms, to reach the Secretary not later than 20th OCTOBER.
By order of the Board.
W. H. NEILD, Secretary and Manager.

BURWOOD PROPERTY AGENCY.
A rare opportunity.
For SALE, a first-class Grocery and General BUSINESS, in one of the best suburbs of Sydney. Particulars,
BISHOP, Agent, Burwood.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE,
NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The finest Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

ST. PETERS—LYMERSTON HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION.—A FEW CHOICE ALLOTMENTS in this estate for PRIVATE SALE. Plans and prices on application to HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

RHINELAND ESTATE, KOGARAH HEIGHTS.—145 CHOICE BUILDING SITES. SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, October 10.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

ELFORD'S PORTABLE HOUSES.
Another Shipment of these celebrated Portable Redwood HOUSES now landing, ex Neptune, from California.
Sizes, three and four rooms, with galvanised iron roofs.
Each part cut to gauge and numbered, and printed directions for erecting supplied.
For further particulars apply to
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Sole Agents,
34, O'Connell-street.

MITTAGONG—FOR PURE AIR and GOOD WATER.
To be SOLD, a bargain, one of the Prettiest HOMES in the colony.
This estate is situated on the Great Southern Road, 70 miles from Sydney, and within 2 miles of Colovale, or 6 miles of Mittagong Stations, an old grant of 115 acres, has an eastern aspect, grand scenery, all grazing land, securely fenced, plenty of water, and the roads are all first-class.
The Cottage consists of six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room; nice orchard, bearing every kind of fruit, also choice flower garden.
The purchaser can have immediate possession, with the option of taking all the Furniture, Horses, Cows, and Poultry at a fair valuation.
Both iron and coal are said to run through this estate.
If not sold privately, will be offered at auction.
For particulars, apply
R. F. SMALLEY, Mittagong.

CROYDON (first Station beyond sea air).—For SALE on easy terms, a first-class detached VILLA, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, 2 minutes from station; splendid view. Plan and photograph. A cheap house, and really worth looking at. C. J. Fache, 88, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

MANLY.—40 acres splendid LAND, 1½ mile from pier. H. TOWNSEND ROBEY, 80a, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, new detached COTTAGE, faithfully built of brick on stone, slate roof, containing drawing and dining rooms with folding doors, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom with shower and plunge, pantry, washhouse with copper, hall, tiled verandah, gas fittings, and every convenience. The land has a frontage of 30 feet by a good depth, and is within a stone's-throw of a suburban railway station only 5 miles from Sydney; Torrens' title; price £550; as low as £30 deposit taken, balance by weekly or monthly payments. Apply to W. Jarrett, 171, York-street, Sydney.

ROCKDALE.—For SALE, Allotment 79, Lydham Hill, 50 x 150, nearest station, terms. H.B.S., Herald.

A BARGAIN.—10 Allotments of LAND, near Parramatta; freehold; price, £22 the lot; must be sold, as the owner is returning to England shortly. A. WALLER, Norton-street, Glebe, off Glebe Point-road.

BRIGGS' ESTATE, Kingston.—Lots 1 and 2, corner Marmion-st., off St. Mary-st., 35 x 120. Apply 2, Bridge-st.

TO POULTRY FARMERS AND OTHERS.
For Private SALE,
GRAND BLOCK OF LAND,
about 5 acres, on Southern line, about half-a-mile from INGLEBURN STATION, having a frontage of nearly 800 feet to railway line, never-failing supply of water, and bounded at the rear by Bunburry Curran Creek. Torrens' Title. Further particulars from
COHEN and MACKENZIE,
134, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a superior Family RESIDENCE, overlooking the harbour, and within 20 minutes of the city, substantially built of stone, with slate roof, containing 7 rooms, servant's room, kitchen, storeroom, large verandah, bathroom, gas, plenty of water, garden, and every convenience; price £1800. Apply, by letter, to Comus, Herald Office.

SUGARCANE PLANTATION.
For SALE or to LET, for a number of years, a SUGARCANE PLANTATION, of 500 acres, and first-class sugar-mill; 70 acres under cane, 50 ready to crush at once; second to none in the district. Also some 50 acres of neighbours' cane, ready to crush. Apply A. Z., G. P. O.

COTTAGES for SALE, very easy terms, will suit cabman, dealer, or drayman. T. Birch, Grove-street, Dulwich Grove, Petersham.

FOR SALE, Brick COTTAGE, 4 large rooms, with front and back verandah, kitchen with stove, bath and pantry, large yard; easy terms; price, £380. Mr. T. MARKS, Robert-street, off the Marrickville-road, 8 minutes from terminus, Marrickville.

FOR SALE, cheap, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, gas, city water. The above is situated Palace-street, Petersham, 2 doors from avenue, and one minute from station. Inspection invited. Key next door.

OWNER Lot 3, sec. 2, 1st sub. Croydon Park Estate.—Send price, terms, if for sale. Strongman and Co., Burwood.

NORTH SHORE.—To Speculators and others.—A Block of LAND, containing 24 acres, with a water frontage of 1000 feet to Long Bay. The land is most suitable for subdivision and building purposes. Price, £200 per acre.
RAINE and HORNE,
Temple-court, King-street.

MANLY.—Small subdivision BLOCK, containing 3 acres, with a frontage to three streets and a reserve; will subdivide into 744 feet; price, £450.
RAINE and HORNE, Temple-court, King-street.

REDFERN.—New substantial Brick HOUSE, 6 rooms, &c., &c.; price, £900. Raine and Horne, Temple-ct.

REDMYRE.—Gentleman's Family RESIDENCE, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, pantry, storerooms, servant's room, bath, &c.; water laid on. The land has a frontage of 100 feet by a depth of 300; price, £2500. Cards to view.
RAINE and HORNE,
Temple-court, King-street.

OUR New Property List is now ready, and will be forwarded to any address, post free
GIBBS and CO., Auctioneers and Estate Agents,
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WE have Properties in all suburbs. Terms suit everybody. GIBBS and CO., Bond-street-chambers.

AT GLEBE POINT, Family RESIDENCE, £4500.
At SURRY HILLS, 2 DWELLINGS, Little Riley-st., £450
At KOGARAH, magnificent Corner BLOCK, £6 per foot
At WENTWORTH FALLS, BLOCK, 53½ Acres
At BALMAIN, 2 HOUSES, Phillip-street, £900
At WAVERLEY, Detached VILLA, Ruthven-street
At FOREST LODGE, HOUSE, Wigram-street, £1300
At COOGEE PARK ESTATE, ALLOTMENTS from 30s
For PRIVATE SALE by CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, and CO., 413, George-street, next Lassetter's.

HOTEL CORNER.—Block, opposite Ingleburn station, 250 by 250, 40s a foot. Stubbs and Co., O'Connell-street.

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PETERSHAM.—Highly elevated position, close to station, a brick Residence, 8 rooms and appurtenances, stables and coachhouse, slate roof; Torrens'; large block land. Deakin and Gregory, 126, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY.—Superior Gentleman's Residence, brick on stone, containing 5 rooms, servant's room, kitchen, &c.; land, 45 x 244; cedar fittings and slate roof. Deakin and Gregory, 126, Pitt-street.

ENMORE.—Close to Tram and Railway, brick House, suit small family. Deakin and Gregory, 126, Pitt-street.

CROYDON.—Allotments in Greenhills Estate, from 40s foot upwards; easy terms. Deakin and Gregory, 126, Pitt-st.

HARRIS-ST.—Several good Leaseholds to sell, cheap, to close accounts. Deakin and Gregory, 126, Pitt-street.

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GLENMORE-ROAD.—Several choice lots of Land, easy terms, select thoroughfare. Deakin & Gregory, 126, Pitt-st.

MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.
A detached Family RESIDENCE, known as OTIRA, containing 10 rooms, kitchens, pantries, bathroom, &c., &c., on block of land having 80 FEET FRONTAGE to RICHMOND-TERRACE, by a depth of 190 feet. Possession on the 1st November.
Title, Torrens'.
For cards to view, apply
MILLS and PILE,
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WAVERLEY.—Two superior HOUSES, home and investment, immediate possession of one, other let at £120 per annum—2 sitting-rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, and every other convenience, fine views, sheltered, near tram and ocean, good roads, never be built in, and all in order. Apply to
MILLS and PILE,
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STAPLES, WISE, and CO.,
143, King-street.

LEICHHARDT.—2 COTTAGES, return 11 per cent. clear; near tram. Staples, Wise, and Co., 143, King-st.

KOGARAH.—For SALE, pretty COTTAGE, with bay window, 4 rooms, kitchen, offices, substantially built; foundations and walls intended for two-story house; price, £700; B. S. terms. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

INGLEBURN.—12 Acres, close to Station, watered by creek, £240. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

LANE COVE.—Vanceville, 7½ acres, 2 acres orchard, £750. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

LANE COVE.—50 Acres, 1 mile from railway; £35 per acre. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, in Julia-street, near the residence of H. S. Terry, Esq., and overlooking the house and grounds of A. Ralston, Esq., a first-class new Villa RESIDENCE, 6 large rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bathroom, gas, marble mantels, tiled hearths, tiled verandah. Gentlemen in search of a first-class residence should inspect this.

REDFERN, near tram.—For SALE, 2 brick HOUSES, also Cottage; rent, £2 week; £650; terms. 156, King-st.

DRUMMOYNE.—Block Land, 100 feet frontage, for Sale, £3 10s per foot
RYDE.—Block Land, 102 feet by 130, price £350
BOTANY-ROAD.—Land, 100 x 250. £600
NORTH SHORE.—Leasehold Allotment, 150 x 100. £200.
NORTH SHORE.—Mowbray Park Estate, 150 feet, price £250.
Very easy terms.
C. A. SHERWIN,
Turkish Bath, Bligh-street.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

RHINELAND ESTATE, KOGARAH HEIGHTS.—142 CHOICE BUILDING SITES. SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, October 10.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

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A NEW STORY.
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The very centre of the Municipality.
175 ALLOTMENTS of LAND.
50 feet frontages, 150 feet deep.
Main Sydney Road and River Frontages.
7 Years' Credit.
Apply to the Auctioneer,
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ROOKWOOD LAND SALE
TUDOR ESTATE, in 166 LOTS,
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CHAIN-WIDE ROADS.
Close to the Railway, south side of Line.
Healthy Suburb, quickly reached by train.
Cheap Land on easy terms, and Torrens' Title.
Free Train tickets. Get Litho.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CHEAP LAND AT MANLY.
GORDON HEIGHTS ESTATE,
in
194 SPLENDID SITES,
Large frontages, good depths.
Elevated positions,
Charming views,
Good soil.
EASIEST TERMS and ASSISTANCE to BUILD.
SALE, SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER,
On the Ground, at 3 p.m.
*** GET LITHO. and FREE TICKET.
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FOR PRIVATE SALE.
BLACKTOWN ESTATE,
fronting the Railway,
commencing opposite the goods-shed,
BLACKTOWN.
LARGE FRONTAGES and DEPTHS.
CHOICE of TERMS:
10s deposit, 10s monthly; or, ⅓ cash, balance 1888 } interest 6 per cent.
or, ⅓ cash, balance 1888, NO INTEREST;
or terms as may be arranged.
LITHOGRAPHS READY.
C. T. BURFITT,
418, George-street.

INVESTMENT.—A snug TERRACE PROPERTY, next to the Public school, Macdonaldtown. Each house contains 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, &c. Price very low, if purchased before the 30th instant. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

PYRMONT BRIDGE-ROAD, GLEBE.—2 SHOPS, now let to good tenants. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

DWELLING-HOUSE, £500, Darling-street, Lyndhurst Estate, Glebe. BURFITT, 418, George-street.

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ASHFIELD.—Elevated BLOCK, nearly 3 acres, overlooking Canterbury. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

COOGEE, Bishopsmount.—Lots 25 and 26, Barker-street, 80 x 130. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

WAVERLEY, Bennett Estate.—Building Block, 274 x 205, 50s per foot. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

FOREST LODGE.—TERRACE, 6 Brick Houses, £2100; rental, £218. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

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ASHFIELD.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE in elevated position, amidst first-class properties, 8 rooms, kitchen, and offices, stable, coachhouse, man's room, ⅓ acre tastefully arranged grounds. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, detached COTTAGE, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, laundry, coachhouse, stable, &c., land 58 x 200, with shrubbery; price, £750; Torrens' title; terms;
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ASHFIELD.—Several first-class LOTS 50 x 200, Chandos-street. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

BURWOOD, Liverpool-road.—For SALE, a HANDSOME NEW HOUSE, with tower, 9 rooms, kitchen, and offices, stable, coachhouse, &c.; 1½a. land, with shrubbery; beautifully situated. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

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MANLY.—Pittwater-road and Belgrave-street, 40 x 190, corner. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

ANNANDALE.—Good Building BLOCK, 60 feet to View-st., 70s foot. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

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ST. LEONARDS.—Miller and Amherst streets, 43 x 132; £5 foot. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES FREEHOLD, well watered by tributaries of a northern river, within few miles of railway station, subdivided into paddocks, homestead with all necessary outbuildings; 32s 6d acre. Dunn & M'Keown, Eliz.-st.

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DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—Two-story VILLA, brick on stone, drawing and dining rooms (folding doors), 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, laundry, bathroom; land, 50 x 200; price, £1350. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, 2-story brick HOUSE, with bow window, balcony and verandah, containing 6 rooms and kitchen; land, 50 x 132; 1 minute from 'bus; price, £450. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

GEORGE-ST., near Quay.—Block LAND, suitable for store or offices, for SALE. Box 870, G. P. O.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
BAULKHAM HILLS.
SPLENDID FARM, 30 acres, all cleared, 6 acres Orchard, 6 acres under crop, good residence, 5 rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. 2¼ miles from Railway Station, grand position; low price, easy terms.
FERRIS and BYRNE, Parramatta.

PROSPECT.—30 acres splendid LAND, fenced, cleared, and has been cultivated; 7-roomed house, kitchen, large shed, 3 cottages; water supply unfailing.

CARLINGFORD.—2¼ miles from Parramatta, Orchard, 10 acres, all planted with choicest fruit trees of all kinds, good position, plenty water.

PICTON.—One and a-quarter mile from station, splendid Dairy or Stud FARM, 508 acres, watered by Myrtle Creek, 80 acres cleared and cultivated; first-class residence, all necessary outbuildings, stockyards, milking bails, piggery, &c. Should be inspected at once.
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NEW ENGLAND BREWING and MALTING CO.
In consequence of Dissolution of Partnership by effluxion of time, the above properties, comprising the City Brewery, Armidale, and the Glen Innes Brewery and Malthouse, Glen Innes, are open for SALE by TENDER, together or separately.
Intending purchasers, on a proper introduction, can view premises and obtain particulars.
Tenders to close NOVEMBER 1st, 1885.
Applications to be made to SIMPSON and CO., at Armidale or Glen Innes.

BENSON BROTHERS, Hotel Brokers, 123, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, have for SALE, HOTELS, city and suburbs, from £300 to £10,000.
Liberal assistance.

FOR SALE, a small Butchering BUSINESS. Apply G. R. Hopley, 31, East-street, Surry Hills.

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GARLAND and BROOKS, Hotel Brokers, 51, Market-street.—Hotel, £650, Waterloo, fine corner, good trade. (201.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £550, city, good stand, well furnished, cheapest house in the market. (202.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £800, city, fine position, 8 years' lease, low rent, proof trade. (207.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £450, Surry Hills, free lease, snug corner, good trade. (210.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £750, Balmain, 6 years' lease, low rent, large proof trade. (227.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £500, suburbs, 7 years' lease, small rent, large premises, good trade. (228.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £900, city, 5 years' lease, good corner, guaranteed trade, bargain. (233.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotels, £850, £700, Glebe, renewable leases, 5 36's weekly, good stands. (237.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £560, Surry Hills, 5 years' lease, large trade, splendid position. (231.)

GARLAND and BROOKS.—Hotel, £775, first-class house, guaranteed £40 weekly, 7 years' lease, half cash. (192.)

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—First-class CAFE, Pastry-cook SHOP, and Catering BUSINESS, with hotel license, in one of the best situations in the city; splendid appointments, first-class plant, almost new; lease, 13 years to run; very reasonable rent; price, £2500, of which a large part can remain as per agreement. Stock at valuation. Excellent chance; paying business.
Principals only.
Apply to J. K., G. P. O.

FOR SALE, Restaurant, centrally situated; accommodation for 40 boarders. Full particulars, Marcomb and Co., 77, Market-street.

GINGER-BEER and Cordial MANUFACTORY for immediate SALE, in full working order, with complete plant; 2 cottages, low rental; horses, vans, &c.; a genuine bargain.
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SMALL Grocery and Confectionery Business for SALE, cheap. Apply corner Dowling and Napier sts., Paddington.

FOR SALE, Butcher's SHOP, Goodwill, Fittings, &c. Title, freehold; £600. Apply J. Evans, Glebe Island.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
Granville is now a Municipality.
£3000 voted for improving streets.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY at 3.30.

TO PAINTERS.
LOVETT and HELLMRICH have been instructed by the Executors in the Estate of the late EMANUEL WATSON to dispose of the GOODWILL, STOCK, FIXTURES, and PLANT, together with a LEASE of the Premises, for 3 or 5 years, of that old-established Business, Oxford-street, Paddington, together with all the work now being proceeded with. Such an opportunity as this seldom occurs, and it will be disposed of cheap; terms.
Particulars,
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TO MILLINERS.—SHOP to LET, nice trade, good position. T. L. Baker and Co., 472, George-street.

FOR SALE, Tobacconist's Business; inspection invited. M'Quade, Blacksmith, Darling and Stephen streets, Balmain.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, well furnished throughout, for private Sale. Apply 30, Castlereagh-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE, full. Particulars at Grocer's Shop, 174, Bourke-street, off William-street.

BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.
LEASE to be SOLD, running 9 years, with or without the Stock, of a FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, on the time-payment system, in a leading city street. Terms very liberal.
J. M. MYERS,
Colonial Mutual-chambers,
Queen-street.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
I have been instructed by the proprietors to SELL, by Private Contract, a splendid STEAM BRICKMAKING BUSINESS, one of the best in the colony, and close to Sydney, together with several acres of brick hand machinery, plant, and everything complete for carrying on a large business.
Further particulars
W. SMALL,
Estate Agent,
114, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing BUSINESS; large trade; easy terms; owner retiring. Apply C. J. JONES,
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SPLENDID BUSINESS, suit lady, small ingoing, sure independence business person. Trotter, 78, King-street.

BUSINESS, best in Sydney for price, mod. ingoing, chance rarely met. Trotter, 78, King-street.

BAKER'S TRADE.—6 tons a month, fine position, railway line; horse, harness, cart, utensils, and rounds, at a very fair price; owner must sell, good reasons. GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

CONFECTIONERY, Fruit, and Refreshments; very fair price. GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-st.

BUTCHERS.—5 bodies, 50 sheep, 12 sundries, fair price. GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-st.

BAKERS.—A fine BUSINESS, doing over 32 bags a week; round shown and books open to view; no bad debts. Dissolution of Partnership cause of sale. GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

DINING ROOMS and RESTAURANT, without doubt the best ever offered for private sale; trial given; everything in splendid order, clean and respectable. GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

HIGHLY Respectable Fashionable BOARDING-HOUSE for disposal, in best part of Victoria-street; fine view; easy access to city, across Domain. For cards, GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

WORKING MEN'S and Clerks' Boarding-house for SALE; always full. The furniture and connection without doubt cheapest ever offered for private sale. For cards, GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 119, King-street.

BUER and CO.—Hotel, Surry Hills, £900, long lease, easy rent, good inventory. 79, Castlereagh-street.

BUER and CO.—Poultry Farm, suburbs, 300 head; easy rent; price only £125. 79, Castlereagh-street.

BUER and CO.—Hotels, city and suburbs, £400 and upwards. Businesses of every descrip. 79, Castlereagh-st.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
SCOURING and FELLMONGERING ESTABLISHMENT, in full working order, situate on main line of railway, having a large connection, and commanding an extensive district.
At the present low range of value for greasy wool, the above presents a first-rate opening for a man well up in the trade.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO., Limited,
Wool Warehouses,
Circular Quay.

VEGETABLE and Fruit RUN, grand business, established over 30 years, house and shop fitted up with every convenience; rent 20s weekly; also Horse, cart, and harness; about 70 customers served daily. R. J. Page and Co., 91, Elizabeth-st.

BOARDINGHOUSE, 11 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, furnished throughout; full of boarders, each paying 30s. weekly; near Post Office, a splendid chance. R. J. Page and Co., 91, Elizabeth-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE or to LET, well furnished. Hooke and Richards, Sydney Arcade.

BLACKSMITH and Wheelwright's Business for Sale; good opening; terms. Hooke and Richards, Sydney Arcade.

T. M. DALVEEN, 313, George-street, has for SALE 4 Hotels in Western district, 2 Richmond River; freehold.

GRANT and CO., Park and Castlereagh streets.—HOTELS for SALE, £300 cash; £150, half-cash; £700, Miller's Point, two-thirds cash advanced. Other HOTELS, in all parts of city, suburbs, and country, from £300 to £5000.

NOBLE and MARSH, Market and Elizabeth streets.
HOTEL, £1200, rent £2; trade, 5 hhds. week
HOTEL, £450, lease 6 years, rent only 25s week
HOTEL, £1400, lease 7 years; trade, £50 week.

M'IVER and WHITEHOUSE.—HOTEL, £60 per week, splendid house, £800 proof. 119, Eliz.-st., nr. Mkt.-st.

M'IVER and WHITEHOUSE have several first-class Boarding-houses, from £90 up. 119, Eliz.-st., nr. Mkt.-st.

FOR private SALE, an old established Coach and Buggy Builder's BUSINESS in Sydney, in full working order. Satisfactory reasons for selling; principals only dealt with. W. T., General Post Office.

FOR SALE, in one of the main suburban thoroughfares, first-class Grocery and General Store BUSINESS, cash counter trade, taking £30 weekly; rent, 30s week; commodious premises, stable, fine yard, outsheds; well assorted new stock, trade utensils, goodwill, &c., a bargain. Apply 16, Wilton-street, off Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills.

HENRY and ZAHEL.
HOTELS, £450 to £4000.
Hotels, city and suburbs.
Liberal advances to buyers.
Various Businesses, all prices.
110, Market-street.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, established 1866, 120, King-street, opposite Daily Telegraph.

JOSEPH and CO. offer compact Hotel, Balmain, £850, payments £140 monthly; liberal assistance, bank rates.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTEL, Surry Hills, £750, takings £35 weekly guaranteed; half cash. 120, King-st.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTEL, Princes-street, £550, neatly furnished, and doing a good trade.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTEL, Redfern, £675, trade £35 weekly, corner position, large traffic.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTEL, Darling Harbour, £850; half cash; trade £40 weekly; grand corner.

JOSEPH and CO. offer HOTEL, Surry Hills, £930, 5 hogsheads beer weekly; proof trade. 120, King-street.

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, Woodburn, takings £200 per month, all drinks 6d; rent £2; price £850.

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, good position, Surry Hills; first-class furniture; £500. (319.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer old-established HOTEL, King-street, Newtown; proof trade; £600. (320.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, Cleveland-street, very busy thoroughfare; £650. (321.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, Princes-street; first-class position, easy rent, £550. (318.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, Newtown; 6 years' lease, rent £2 10s, price £600. (284.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer HOTEL, Glebe Point-road; lease over 5 years, rent £3. (750.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Camperdown, rent £2 10s, large proof trade, price £850. (239.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Regent-street, Redfern, 10 years' lease, good trade, £600. (224.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Elizabeth-street, busy thoroughfare; price £650. (272.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Botany-road, lease 5 years, rent £3, payments £100 monthly, £750. (294.)

SLEDGE and CO. offer Hotel, Botany-road, large trade, rent only £2; price £650. (293.)

SLEDGE and CO., Wright, Heaton, and Co.'s Buildings, 243, Pitt-street, offer HOTELS at prices to suit all buyers. J. S. SLEDGE, having had 16 years' practical experience in the Hotel Business as TRAVELLER in Sydney and suburbs, is a sufficient guarantee to purchasers that they obtain reliable information as to trade, &c.

DAIRY, every convenience; 13 cows, 2 horses and carts; lease 5½ years; £230. Gray and Harrison, Park-street.

BILLIARD SALOON, 2 tables, tob. and hairdressing, and furniture, long lease, £100. Gray and Harrison, Park-st.

FOR SALE, a Lucrative BUSINESS, easily managed, large profits, established two years, extensively advertised, turning £160 to £200 weekly, £1000; a larger amount could be used in extending. For interview, address M. M. M. Herald O.

MORCOMBE and CO.—Private Suburban BOARDING-HOUSE, near terminus, always full, respectable permanent boarders; furniture alone worth money. This offers special inducements to those looking for place; £160. 77, Market-st.

MORCOMBE and CO.—Poultry FARM, well stocked, 9 miles from Sydney; £130; bargain. 77, Market-street.

MORCOMBE and CO.—Tobacconist Business, nearly opposite new theatre, Market-street, £40. 77, Market-st.

MORCOMBE and CO.—Old-established Refreshment and Coffee Stall, city, low rent; trade, £24 per week; proof given £130. This is a splendid chance for person looking for profitable investment. 77, Market-street.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Bureau de Publicité, London.—AGENTS for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received, and files of the above newspapers inspected.
AGENCE MITCHELL, Correspondents of the Agence Havas, pour la publicité, Foreign Advertising Agency, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street. Telegraphic address—Publicité.

PASSENGERS PER P. AND O. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS CAN OBTAIN THE
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,
SYDNEY MAIL,
and
ECHO,
at the Observer Office, and at MOHIDEEN BAWA, Colombo, Ceylon.

LOVE AND MONEY.
A NEW STORY.
See
NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per Cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

HORDERN BROTHERS, PITT-STREET.
Pitt-street in the afternoon is the fashionable promenade of thousands of ladies, and the drapers in Pitt-street consequently do A ROARING TRADE.
We wish to make this favourite walk even more popular, and have with that object in view commenced a series of
ENCHANTING WINDOW DISPLAYS.
Number One is now on view.
"A thing of beauty is a joy for ever," but the Magnificent Show of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets and Flowers and Feathers now displayed in our No. 1 Window—beautiful as it is—must be withdrawn in a few days, so we invite those ladies who have not yet had the gratification of seeing it to do so early.
It is a display unprecedented in the WORLD of FASHION in Sydney, or in the colony, and must be seen to be realized. It is a "TOWN'S TALK" and a convincing evidence of the immense advantage of our having a Resident Partner in the centre of the Home Markets and Manufacturers of Fashion.
HORDERN BROTHERS IN PITT-STREET.
To enumerate in such a wealth of variety and charm, and where everything is so "CHIC," would be difficult, tedious and superfluous.
It is only necessary to allude to a few of our leading shapes, such as the

Atalanta	Victoria
Diamant	Arcade
Eversleigh	Waratah
Arundel	Bassano
Saratoga	Chic
Verbeck	Epsom
Graham	Coanza
Melton	Lynnette,

and the inevitable Sailor, both Ladies' and Children's, in every modification of shape (trimmed and untrimmed), a style which appears to be "The Craze" of the season.
HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET.
Possessing, as we do, a most efficient Staff of Milliners, under the management of a Lady of great taste and long experience in an English fashionable centre, we are able to show all the above shapes ready trimmed (as well as untrimmed), being copies from our imported French Patterns, giving our Patronesses the advantage of the very height and cream of Fashion at our usual POPULAR PRICES.
HORDERN BROTHERS, PITT-STREET.
Or where ladies prefer they can select their own style or shape, make their own choice of Flowers, Feathers and Trimming, and have them trimmed to their own taste by the same efficient Millinery Artists.
HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET.
Ladies requiring Evening or Millinery FLOWERS or FEATHERS will also see that we have undoubtedly the largest stock in the colony to select from.
Take an early opportunity of viewing our Window Displays—you will be delighted.
HORDERN BROTHERS,
Millinery Importers and Drapers,
211, Pitt-street,
Sydney.

DON'T FORGET THAT PITT-STREET IS THE FASHIONABLE AFTERNOON PROMENADE.

E. WAY, IMPORTER, 213 TO 219, PITT-ST.
SPRING NOVELTIES. SPRING NOVELTIES.
NEW GOODS OPENING UP EVERY DAY.
3 cases Plain and Broché Canvas Cloths—the new summer material, in all shades, 7¾d, 9¾d, 1s 2d to 2s 11d yard
New Printed Llamas, choice patterns, perfectly fast in colour, 36 inches wide; only 1s 4½d yard.
5 cases of Cream and Picelle, figured and spot Muslins, only 10½d, 1s 2d, and 1s 6d yard.
6 CASES OF NEW PARACHUTES,
in all Lace, Coloured Duchesse Satins, covered with rich Oriental Laces, Velvet, and Satin. Black Lace; and the
NEW SQUARE PARACHUTES,
in great variety,
from 6s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, to 27s 6d.
SPECIALTIES IN GLOVES.
150 dozen 4-button French Kid Gloves, tan and fawn shades; the newest tints; only 1s 9d pair.
Also 100 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, Josephine cut, in all the new fashionable tan and evening shades, only 3s 6d pair
500 dozen coloured Taffeta extra long Jersey Silk Taffeta Gloves, in tan, fawn, chartreuse, and new shades, only 1s 6d 1s 11d, and 2s 3d pair.
PARISIAN MANTLES. PARISIAN MANTLES.
10 cases of choice Mantles and Visites, just opened (direct from Paris), comprising various designs, in all lace, beaded silk, net, new ottoman silk, and velvet and satin, ranging in prices from 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 19s 6d, 25s to 5 guineas.
PARISIAN COSTUMES. PARISIAN COSTUMES.
20 cases of choice Costumes, just opened (direct from Paris); a very superior stock of the latest novelties
New Canvas-Cloth Costumes, 45s 6d
New Cream and Coffee Oriental Lace Costumes, 55s 6d
New Spot and Stripe Combination Costumes, 19s 6d
New Spring Cashmere Costumes, 42s
New Black Spanish Lace Costumes, 3 guineas.
E. WAY,
Importer,
213 to 219,
Pitt-street.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).
NEAR THE REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.
GENTLEMEN'S LIGHT OVERCOATS.
We are showing in our Ready-made Clothing department a superior assortment of Gent.'s Spring and Summer Overcoats, cut and finish equal to bespoke, seasonable texture; colourings, light grey, drabs, and fawns.
Sergerette, lined foreparts, 28s
Ditto, lined through, silk 35s
This is a very special line, and we can highly recommend for look, wear, and price.
HELMETS HAT DEPARTMENT. HELMETS
We have to inform our customers that we have just received and opened our first shipment of Pith Helmets ex Peshawur. Our prices are from 2s 6d upwards, and we can promise better value in these goods than ever.
HELMETS HELMETS
We have
BUT ONE ADDRESS, and ONE PLACE OF BUSINESS
(NO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS),
and have no connection with any other firm of a similar surname.
The Largest, Best Lighted, and Best Ventilated Establishment in Sydney.
ONCE VISITED NEVER MISTAKEN AFTERWARDS.
FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.
TRAMS STOP AT GIPPS-STREET, CLOSE TO PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY.)

RILEYS, IN OXFORD-STREET, are showing a splendid assortment of fashionable dress materials, and this department should be visited by all desirous of securing something stylish, and at the same time serviceable, at a moderate price. Among the latest novelties, we may mention French Natté Cloths, Figured Tussores, Short Abyssinian Cloths, French Voils, Canvasse Cloth, Plain and Fancy Nun's Veilings, &c., &c., all in the newest shades of colour.
RILEYS', IN OXFORD-STREET.

RILEYS', IN OXFORD-STREET. Our Fancy Department is also worth a visit, and contains a very choice lot of Trimmings to match all the above-mentioned fabrics. Coloured Laces, Spanish, Yak, Maltese, Tinsel, and Torchon; Lace Flouncings, 6 to 36 inches wide; Black Beaded and Pearl Drop Laces; Novelties in Coloured Embroideries, Cardinal Fawn, Coffee, Beize, Picelle, Navy, &c., &c.
RILEYS', IN OXFORD-STREET.

BOOTS and Shoes.—Clearing Sale; immense sacrifices; fashionable goods. FLYNN, Oxford-street, Darlinghurst.

GRAND BUFFALO
BALL,
Town Hall, TO-NIGHT,
September 24.
PLAIN and FANCY.

RUGBY PARK, next Saturday. Free train. Extraordinary terms. To-morrow's papers. Holdsworth, Arcade.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS and PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants, 216 and 218, Pitt-street.

LOVE AND MONEY.
A NEW STORY.
See
NEXT SATURDAY'S ECHO.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
The ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly esteemed evening journals published in Australia. Its tersely written original matter and carefully selected light reading secure its welcome by every respectable family. Therefore, the advantages to be obtained by those who use its advertising columns are more than ordinarily important.

RUGBY PARK, Saturday. See To-morrow's papers. Free train; nominal deposits. Holdsworth, Royal Arcade.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE FOR NEURALGIA.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE FOR APPETITE.

MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE FOR INDIGESTION.

COUGH NO MORE.—Use GAMBLE'S celebrated COUGH LOZENGES. You will cough no longer.

ONE BOX of CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all ailments of the urinary organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional), gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors. Sole proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

WHY Dye? GAMBLE'S safe Hair Vigour quickly restores grey hair, making it grow luxuriantly. Chemists.

GREAT BODILY STRENGTH follows the use of PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC. By enriching the blood and strengthening the muscular system.

GREAT NERVE STRENGTH follows the use of PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC. It braces up the weakened nervous system. Each bottle contains 32 doses.

GREAT MENTAL STRENGTH follows the use of PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC. Repairs the ravages caused by overtaxing the brain power.

GREAT DIGESTIVE STRENGTH follows the use of PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC, as it strengthens the stomach, stopping sinking sensations, removes indigestion, heartburn, palpitation, &c. By its cordial bitter flavour Pepper's Tonic always increases the appetite; and by its use all necessity for beer, wine, or spirit is avoided. Bottles, containing 33 doses, sold by Chemists; but insist on having Pepper's Tonic, made at Bedford Laboratory, London.

PEPPER'S TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN. A fluid combination for derangement of the liver, particularly when arising from slight congestion. By gently stimulating the action of the liver and slightly moving the bowels, the heavy drowsy feeling, headache, pain beneath the shoulders, at the chest after eating, unpleasant taste in the mouth, and manifold other indications of dyspepsia, are removed. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is much safer than calomel or blue pill. Bottles, 2s 9d and 4s 6d each. Sold by all chemists. Insist that Pepper's is supplied. Made only at Bedford Laboratory, London. It is a most valuable medicine for the colonies.

SKIN DISEASES CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—SULPHOLINE LOTION removes Eruptions, Pimples, Redness, Blotches, Scurf in a few days. Is highly successful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Prurigo, Tetter, &c. It totally destroys deep-seated, inveterate skin affections. Sold everywhere.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—Any one, however deeply and apparently hopelessly afflicted with Skin Disease, should apply Sulpholine as quickly as possible. In two or three days the effect will become evident in a diminished appearance of the malady, a growing tendency to fade away, and complete obliteration of the eruption.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—As a remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Rashes, Blemishes, Spots, Roughness, Discolouration, Eczema, Rosea, Pityriasis, Scurf, and General Irritability of the skin, Sulpholine acts like a charm.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—If desiring to have a clear, spotless skin, take care to try Sulpholine. Its beautiful fragrance and freedom from poisons commend it to all. Bottles 2s 9d. Sold by Chemists. Made by J. Pepper and Co., London.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the safest and best. In a few days it gradually deepens grey or white hair to a perfectly natural shade. Lockyer's surpasses the effect of costly washes. Never disappointing in effect. Guaranteed harmless. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold everywhere.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER produces a perfectly natural colour. The gradual change by scarcely perceptible gradations is certain for removing scurf, beautifying and cleansing the hair, causing it to grow wherever thin and patchy, so ensuring a fine Head of Hair. Lockyer's is unrivalled. Made only in London.

KEATING'S BON-BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins by all chemists.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS OF LIME, IRON, AND SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, Pitt-street.

THE NEW SILICATE NON-POISONOUS PAINTS, prepared according to new patents, by the Silicate Paint Co., Charlton, Kent, England.
Obtainable in trade parcels from
MASON BROTHERS,
Wholesale Agents for N. S. Wales.

SHIRLEY'S NEURALGIC CRYSTAL.
Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, and all Nerve Pains, instantly cured
by
OUTWARD APPLICATION.
Beware of imitations, and insist upon having Shirley's of all Chemists; and of
J. G. SHIRLEY, 2, Westbourne Grove,
London, England.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.—Acidity, Heartburn, Flatulency, and Indigestion.—Sufferers from these complaints may confidently resort to these Pills. They at once remove all cases of indigestion, acting so effectively on the stomach and bowels that perfect health results. Sold at 78, New Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS. ABRAHAM'S PILLS.
If you wake with coated tongue or unpleasant taste in the mouth, headache, no appetite or strength, then use
ABRAHAM'S PILLS,
the Great Liver Remedy.
Sold everywhere at 1s, 2s, and 5s per box.
Prepared at the Laboratory, 434, George-street.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS, you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, wholesale by all wholesale houses, and the Sole Agents for the Australian colonies, WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, next to Federal Bank; also, at 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

CLAYTON and CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE, an emollient and healing preparation for chapped hands and rough skin. It softens and whitens the skin. Price, 6d; by post, 10d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, Agents; also, 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall. Sold everywhere.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.—Clayton and Co.'s Millefleur TOILET POWDER is guaranteed free from any deleterious compound, and is the best article for either the nursery-basket or the ladies' toilet table. Price, 4d each packet. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, next Federal Bank; also, 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS, WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. Jones' Magic Corn Paint; price, 1s; by post, 1s 4d. Agents, wholesale or retail, W. H. Soul and Co., 177, Pitt-st., next Federal Bank; also, 268, Pitt-st., opp. Temperance Hall.

CONSTIPATION CURED by Dr. Warner's Sugar-coated Compound Castor Oil Pills, prepared from the pure and tasteless Castor Oil. Price (25 cents), 1s per box, by post 14 stamps. Agents, wholesale or retail,
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177 and 268, Pitt-street.

PILLS FOR FEMALES.—Dr. Conquest's, 2s, by post 2s 4d; Dr. Warner's Steel and Pennyroyal, 1s 6d, by post 1s 10d; Hooper's, 1s, by post 1s 2d; Nurse Lilly's, 1s, by post 1s 4d; Widow Welch's (Kearsley's), 2s 9d, by post 3s 3d. Postage stamps or money orders received.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
177, Pitt-street, next Federal Bank;
also, 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

THE MATCHLESS PAIN-KILLING CREAM is the best assistant in removing Colds and Coughs, rendering mustard and other plasters unnecessary; and for recent attacks of Rheumatism, or Pain from Bruises, Sprains, and Lumbago, it is almost "miraculous" in its curative powers. It is used at the largest hydropathic institution in England by the chief physician. Price 1s. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, next Federal Bank; also, 268, Pitt-st., opposite Temperance Hall.

AVOID CONTAGION.—DISINFECT YOUR DRAINS, CESSPITS, &c.—Calvert's No. 5 Carbolic Acid, 1s and 1s 6d, in liquid or powder; Condy's Crimson Fluid, 1s, one teaspoonful makes one gallon of good disinfectant; Chloride of Lime, in bottles, 1s; Jeyes', 6d, 1s, and upwards; Mason's Perfumed Carbolic, 1s; Permanganate of Potash, 6d oz.; Copperas, and others. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street; also 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully curative for coughs, and all bronchial complaints. Price, 18 cents (9d) per box, by post 1s 3d. W. H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street, also at 268, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall, agents for New South Wales.
Sold everywhere.

WHISKERS and MOUSTACHES SPEEDILY PRODUCED
and all
BALD PATCHES COVERED
by the use of
Dr. BARBAROSSA'S CANTHARIDES and RUSSIAN BEAR'S GREASE OIL,
the pure expressed oil of Russian bears' fat. It makes the hair grow long and glossy. Price, 2s 6d. Sold by all wholesale houses and by perfumers and druggists. Agents for the Australian colonies,
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

LANGTON'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.—"One ounce in half a pint of water is equal to half a pint of the decoction of the London Pharmacopoeia." To be had of all chemists, in 10oz. and 20oz. bottles, each bottle bearing signature, Langton Brothers, Scott, and Edden.
The superior qualities of Langton's Sarsaparilla and Cod Liver Oil are guaranteed.

EXTRACT OF MALT LOZENGES.—The Multum in Parvo.—CLAYTON and CO.'s Malt Lozenges, one of the most reliable of the recent discoveries for giving strength to the stomach. Price 18 cents (9d) per box. Sole agents for the Australian colonies, W. H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, N. S. W.

COLGATE'S CASHMERE SOAP, 1s 6d tablet, and Pears' Transparent and other Soaps, 6d each, or three for 1s 4d.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177 and 268, Pitt-street.

WATT'S Celebrated OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN, or IRISH MOSS, is the only remedy which gives immediate relief; its action is marvellous. Over 200 gross of bottles of this valuable medicine are sold annually. 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d bottles. Sold by the proprietors and all chemists and storekeepers in the colony.
A. J. WATT, SON, and CO., Pharmacists,
528, George-street.

CARBOLIC JUJUBES, for hoarseness and sore throat, 1s box. A. J. Watt, Son, and Co., George-street.

THE NEW REMEDY
MITCHELL'S LIVER AND KIDNEY PURIFIER.
For cleansing the Liver and Kidneys from all impurities. This wonderful remedy is purely vegetable, and is the safest, surest, and best ever compounded for Granular Degeneration of Kidney or Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Congestion of Liver, Constipation, Giddiness, Sick Headache, &c., &c. Prepared only at the Factory by W. H. D. MITCHELL, Pharmacist, 141, King-street, Sydney.

GRAND BUFFALO
BALL,
Town Hall, TO-NIGHT,
September 24.
PLAIN and FANCY.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.—The Lots front the main Woodville-road.
Send for Litho. Note the terms.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

Furniture, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTOWN, and LAMB,
FURNITURE and PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSEMEN,
CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, and BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.
Showrooms and Manufactory, SPRING AND O'CONNELL STREETS.

HALL FURNITURE, HATSTANDS, and CHAIRS, LARGE ASSORTMENT. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

LIBRARY FURNITURE, CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, BOOKCASES, SECRETAIRES, READING and LOUNGE CHAIRS. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Furniture Importers, Spring and O'Connell streets.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, fashionably upholstered, at all prices. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

WALL CABINETS for Choice China, &c., VERY ELEGANT, just received. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

NOVELTIES in Boudoir and BOW-WINDOW SUITES. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

OCCASIONAL TABLES, in all woods; immense variety of designs; also elegantly finished in Embroidery, Plush, &c. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Importers, O'Connell and Spring streets.

CHIFFONIER WHATNOTS, effective designs, just received. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-st.

WALL MIRRORS and BRACKETS, novelties in Plush and Velvets, and in all Woods, from 5s 6d each.

ENAMELLED and JEWELLED MIRRORS, for wall and table; Jardinieres with flowers, forming summer screens for fire grates; very elegant. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, O'Connell-street.

ELEGANT VENETIAN MIRRORS, richly enamelled, in colours. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

COMMODE CHAIRS, BIDETS with pan, SHAVING STANDS. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

DRAWING-ROOM OCCASIONAL CHAIRS. A great variety of NEW STYLES. Prices from 12s 6d.

CHAIR BEDSTEADS, forming CHAIR, LOUNGE, or BED. VERY HANDY and INEXPENSIVE.

TOILET PAIRS, namely, Dressing Table, with swing glass, and Washstand, marble top. 80s the pair.

BAGATELLE-BOARDS, portable, various sizes. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

BEDSTEADS, all sizes, at lowest prices. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Importers, O'Connell-street.

BEDROOM SUITES complete, in various woods, and very handsome designs, with 7-feet wardrobes, or with smaller wardrobes for single rooms. Great variety. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

EIGHT-POUND BEDROOM SUITES.—The Economic Bedroom Suite, comprising wardrobe, chest drawers, washstand, dressing-table and glass, and two chairs. The lot for £8. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

BEDROOM SUITES (Fashionable Early English Designs).—WARDROBE, 4ft., with silvered plate-glass door; WASHSTAND, with marble top and tile back and towel rail; TOILET TABLE, with swing glass attached; PEDESTAL CUPBOARD, and 2 CANE-SEAT CHAIRS. 16 guineas. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

CHEAP FURNITURE.—Pine Tables, from 10s 6d; Dining Tables, from 20s; Kitchen Dressers, from 27s 6d; Washstands, from 12s 6d; Chests of Drawers, from 40s; Wardrobes, from 80s; Cedar Chiffoniers, from 30s; Cedar Sideboards, from £3 10s; Clothes Horses, from 10s 6d; Writing Tables, with drawers, from 50s. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

JAPANESE BLINDS (extra quality), fitted with pulleys and cords, 6 x 8, 9s 6d; 8 x 8, 11s; 9 x 8, 13s; 10 x 8, 14s; 12 x 8, 16s 6d; 12 x 10, 20s. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

ICE CHESTS with Cupboards, all sizes, from 27s. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring-street.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
We respectfully request a VISIT to OUR LARGE FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, at 154, 156, and 158, Oxford-street, also at No. 89, where you will find a very EXTENSIVE STOCK of every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, &c., at prices which are simply astounding.
REMEMBER—We arrange for LONG-EXTENDED TERMS, with a very small deposit. All business strictly private, and transacted on the premises.
A SPECIALTY—Our Austrian Chairs, all available sizes and makes and shapes. We CANNOT be BEATEN in this line.
NOTE particularly our Name and Address—
NEUSTADT and CO., Complete House Furnishers, Nos. 154, 156, and 158, Oxford-street; also at No. 89.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO FURNISH.
Lady, intending leaving the colony, wishes to dispose of her FURNITURE, PIANO, PLATE, &c., the whole being recently new and substantial; a bargain, price £250. Inventory can be inspected and particulars given.
Apply Keyse and Co., Central-chambers, 279, Pitt-street, next door to School of Arts.

MARBLE TABLES, PIER GLASSES, Girandoles
BEDSTEADS, first-class Nickel, and in great variety
FURNITURE of all kinds, to suit the artisan and mechanic
HOUSES FURNISHED by Contract or on Lease.
FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.
You cannot better furnishing under our NEW HIRE SYSTEM.
W. HAMILTON and CO.
The Globe Furniture Warehouse, Park and Castlereagh streets.

FURNITURE of 6 rooms for SALE; the house to let, full of boarders. 136, Devonshire-st., near Railway-st.

BILLIARD TABLE and Fixings, second-hand, for hotel; must be in good order. Apply Box 278, G. P. O.

ROWCLIFFE'S Spring MATTRESSES, woven wire, all sizes. W. H. FLETCHER and CO., 3, Queen's-place.

THE WILLCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE embodies ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLES and METHODS of sewing mechanism, of the greatest practical value. It is therefore appreciated by ALL SEEKING THE BEST.
The special merits and features of the "Automatic" are fully set forth in our new Illustrated Price List.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

FLOUR, superfine, fine, and household; Wheatmeal, Sharps, Pollard, Bran, Corn Flour, Corn Meal, Cow Meal, Corn (whole and cracked), Poultry Wheat, Pig Feed. All Mill Produce good and cheap. J. and J. Wearne, Goulburn-street.

FLOUR.—M. BOYLSON and SONS have on SALE, in addition to their own Mill Flour—Harrison's, Duffield's, and Roach Brothers'; Adelaide patent roller-made, sacks and quarters; Hart's, Dunn's, and other brands; also, a choice selection of country Flour, all at lowest market rates.

EVERYBODY should use PENELL'S FLOUR.—It is made from the best wheat, in a mill replete with the latest improved NEW PROCESS MACHINERY. The price is very low, and the quality is guaranteed extra good.

ARROWROOT.—Lahey's Prize Queensland, bulk and cases. W. H. FLETCHER and CO., 3, Queen's-place.

ALL USE IT. IT IS AT EVERY PICNIC.
IT IS IN EVERY KITCHEN.
It obtained the Gold Medal at the New Zealand Exhibition, and the Silver Medal at the Perth Exhibition.
It gives the finish to every dish, for gravies, soups, game, fish, or cold meats. It assists digestion, and increases the appetite. It has a place at Government House, and is seen at every respectable artisan's. The protectionists use it because it is colonial, the freetraders because it is cheap. It is the especial favourite with all classes because, as one of the Sydney clergymen wrote, "It is the best yet made." It is the
AUSTRALIAN RELISH,
made by WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
221, PITT-STREET; also 268, Pitt-street, op. Temperance Hall, and sold by every storekeeper. Price, one shilling.

THE GOLD MEDAL of the New Zealand Exhibition was awarded to WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO. for their Culinary and Pharmaceutical Preparations, in full competition with all the various European and colonial productions; and THE SILVER MEDAL of the Perth Exhibition was also awarded to him for the only article he exhibited there, viz., the AUSTRALIAN RELISH.

TO MAKE LIGHT BREAD and PASTRY, use the celebrated A. SOYER'S (of the Reform Club) BAKING or YEAST POWDER; warranted free from alum or any other deleterious article. Price, 6d per tin. Sold by all storekeepers. Wholesale or retail by WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 177, Pitt-street; also at 263, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST, as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales.
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.
It is therefore always readable and presentable.
COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.
Weekly Summaries, PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.
NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS depict subjects of current colonial interest.
The SPORTING, AGRICULTURAL, and PASTORAL DEPARTMENTS are entrusted to experienced editors.
HIGH-CLASS STORIES are always being published; and, in order to sustain the literary columns, the proprietors have retained the services of some of THE ABLEST WRITERS IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT
GEORGE-STREET, 858, opposite Post Office—Gordon and Gotch
GEORGE-STREET, opposite Royal Hotel—W. B. Lee
WILLIAM-STREET—George Wallace
SUSSEX-STREET, 85—F. J. Barker
CASTLEREAGH-STREET, 240—R. G. Cragg
OXFORD-STREET—John E. Spragg
CENTRAL OXFORD-STREET, 80—Pemberton
WILLIAM-STREET, 95—John Crofts
WOOLLAHRA, QUEEN-STREET—S. Y. Burnett
PADDINGTON—Englisch
BALMAIN—J. Cadogan
BALMAIN EAST—C. E. Walker, opposite Post Office, Darling-street
NEWTOWN—C. O. West
WATERLOO—Mrs. Hinchcliffe
REDFERN, BOTANY-ROAD—Mrs. Mihell
GEORGE-STREET WEST, 200—J. Collis
OXFORD-STREET, 140, next Commercial Bank—R. Iredale
GEORGE-STREET, 794—George Hill
GLEBE-ROAD and RAILWAY BRIDGE, PARRAMATTA-STREET, opposite Wesleyan Chapel—J. J. Cooper
PETERSHAM—J. Morecumb
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH, STRAWBERRY HILLS—W. Johnson
WILLIAM-STREET, 144—H. W. Foster
PITT-STREET, 340—J. L. Berghofer

RUGBY PARK, next Saturday. Free train. Extraordinary terms. To-morrow's papers. Holdsworth, Arcade.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.—The LAST SUBDIVISION of ALLOTMENTS. AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m. Send for Lithos. W. A. BRODIE, Parramatta.

Machinery.

ON SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Green's Vertical Engines and Boilers, 2 to 10 h.p.
Green's Hoisting Engines, 3 h.p.
Shaping Machine, 10-inch stroke
Slotting Machine, 8-inch stroke
Gunther's Fans for 6, 8, and 14 fires.
JAMES MACGREGOR, 348, George-street.

LARD, Cylinder, Golden-machine, and Sperm Oil, Albany-compound, Copper Paint. MITCHELL and CO.

FIRST-CLASS Crushing PLANT for SALE, 40 h. p. engine, 25 stamp, &c. Tucker and Co., 377, George-street.

COPPER STILLS, Condensers, Jacketed Pans, Hot-water Apparatus; Copper Smith, Brassfounder, Plumber; licensed for water and gas. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street, 5 doors from Erskine-street.

LONDON and COLONIAL ENGINEERING CO.
BEST IN THE WORLD. LOWEST IN PRICE.
From 2 to 1000 Horse Power:
"SCOTIAN" Horizontal ENGINES—6 h.p. complete, £67 10s; other sizes in proportion.
"ALBION" Longstroke Horizontal ENGINES.
"CLIMAX" Vertical ENGINES and BOILERS.
"CLIMAX" Portable Hoisting ENGINES.
"BRITON" Horizontal Compound Launch ENGINES.
Inverted Compound Marine ENGINES.
Portable Steam CRANES.
Vertical, Cornish, and Marine BOILERS.
BEST IN DESIGN, POWER, and DURABILITY.
LARGE STOCKS. For full particulars and prices, apply to D. and W. ROBERTSON, Sydney, Sole Agents for New South Wales; J. W. SUTTON and CO., Brisbane, Sole Agents for Queensland; ROBISON BROS. and CO., Melbourne, Sole Agents for Victoria.

LOCOMOTIVE for SALE, 10 h.p., weight 8 tons, made by John Fowler and Son, Leeds; gauge, 3ft. 6in. Price moderate.
Apply R. A. HERVEY, 16, Bond-street.

INCUBATOR.—Christy's Henwife, a bargain, nearly new. J. E. Allen, Carlisle-street, Leichhardt.

HYDRAULIC Press wanted. State full particulars and price, Engineer, c.o. Henry Berry, 142, Spencer-st., Melbourne.

WANTED, small Steam-donkey PUMP, in good order. Price, &c., J. M'Gowan, Wollongong.

WANTED to Purchase, a second-hand MORTICING MACHINE. State price W. P., Herald Office.

WANTED, second-hand joiner's Mortice MACHINE. Apply R. S. Steel, Gordon-street, Paddington.

BICYCLE for SALE, 48in., ball-bearing, lamp stand. Kerby, Mount-street, St. Leonards.

BICYCLE for SALE, a bargain, almost new; ball bearings, 53 inches, bell, lamp. 52, Stanley-street.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.—A few cheap. W. H. FLETCHER and CO., 3, Queen's-place.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10.—KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELANDS ESTATE, 145 Grand Sites. Call for lithos. Special train. HARDIE and GORMAN.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE, NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The last Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

Auction Sales.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.
GEORGE KISS has much pleasure in informing his constituents and the public generally, that having secured the lease of the adjoining Yard, it will enable him to give greater facilities for the Exhibition, Sale, and Stabling of any Stock, &c., entrusted to his care, and hopes for the same liberal support in the future that he has received in the past.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Livery: In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

PURE HEREFORD BULL.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from A. S. Low, Esq., Granville, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
A purebred Hereford bull, 5 years, pedigree at sale; without reserve.

MILCH COW and CALF.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
A quiet cow, gives about 16 quarts per day, is lately from Wollongong, and can be recommended.

10 NEW AND SECOND VEHICLES.
Being sold on account of premises coming down.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. E. M'Carty and Co., Pitt-street, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
10 new and second-hand traps, consisting of buggies, single and double, with and without hoods, sociables, village carts, dogcarts, &c. All for positive unreserved sale.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.
BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell the undermentioned Horses, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.:—
2 Clydesdale stallions
9 heavy draught geldings
13 pure Clydesdale mares
9 hackneys and single and double harness horses.
Also,
2 buggy pairs and several first-class vehicles, including spring vans, sociables, buggies, &c., &c.

TWO PAIRS OF PONIES.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Chadwick, of Auckland, to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
PAIR of CREAM-COLOURED PONIES, powerful and good goers
PAIR of BLACK TIMOR PONIES, quiet and sound.

SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. Thomson to sell by auction, at the City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
A chesnut gelding, 5 years old, thoroughly broken to saddle, single and double harness, subject to any trial.

To Drovers, Dog Fanciers, and others.
SCOTCH COLLIES. SCOTCH COLLIES.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from William Kite, Esq., to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, TO-MORROW, at 11.30 a.m.,
Seven Scotch collies, from imported stock on both sides.

STYLISH BUGGY TURNOUT.
BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from James Lawrence, Esq., to sell by auction, at their City Horse and Cattle Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
A very handsome and reliable dark bay gelding, 6 years old, and about 16 hands high, accustomed to have been driven by a lady driver; together with a set of silver-mounted harness and highly finished double-seated buggy, comprising one of the most elegant and desirable turnouts placed upon the market for many months.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.
70 VERY PRIME FAT PIGS (cornfed).
BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction at City Corporation Stock Sale Yards, TO-MORROW,
70 splendid quality fat pigs, on account Mr. Thos. Turner, Lostock.

ANNUAL SALE OF RACEHORSES.
T. S. CLIBBORN will hold his ANNUAL SALE of RACEHORSES, at Fennelly's Bazaar, on MONDAY, 28th instant, at 2 p.m., when the following will be offered:—
Br colt, 2 years, by Henchman—Queen Bee (half-brother to Honeydew
B colt, 3 years, by Maribyrnong—Propriety
Br colt TOM WILLIS, 4 years, by Kelpie (imp.)—Paradise
Ch horse ALBERT VICTOR, 6 years, by Kelpie (imp.)—Sweetlips
Ch mare, 4 years, by Wizard.
On account of W. DARGIN, Esq.,
B f UMBRA, 3 years, by Julian Avenal—Parachute
B f MIA-MIA, 2 years, by The Drummer (imp.)—Parachute
B f CURRIO, 2 years, by The Drummer (imp.)—Milliner.
On account of Mr. J. COOKE,
Ch g WAXWORKS, by Odd Trick (imp.).
On account of Mr. J. HUXLEY,
Ch h PERCY, 4 years, by Kelpie (imp.) from Lady Fanny.
On account of Mr. CORNWALL,
Br h JUNIUS, 6 years, by Othello.
On account of HAMILTON OSBORNE, Esq.,
The whole of his stud of racehorses—
B c ABNER, 3 years
Ch c CARDIGAN, 3 years
Br c FITZGERALD, 3 years
Br c JACINTH (brother to Nordenfelt), 2 years
Ch h AGRICOLA, 4 years
B h OSMAN PACHA, 6 years
B c ROUGE ET NOIR, 2 years.
On account of the Owner,
Bl h RAVEN, aged
Br h MYSTERY, 6 years.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Agent, 163, King-street.

ROSEHILL RACING CLUB.
W. GARLING has been instructed by the Secretary of the Rosehill Racing Club, to sell by auction at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), on MONDAY next, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The right to entrance gates, booths, cake and fruit stalls, and hill reserve, for the above meeting, to be run on Saturday, 3rd October.

The Governor's Horses, Carriages, Harness, Saddles and Bridles, Stable Equipments, and Milking Cows.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
W. GARLING has been instructed by his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Augustus Loftus, G.C.B., to sell by auction, at the Stables, Government House, on TUESDAY, 13th October next, at 1 o'clock,
All his horses, carriages, and harness, saddlery, stable equipments
and
3 choice milking cows, and an Alderney bull.
Particulars to be given in future advertisement.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 244, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, and all lots specially advertised at 12 o'clock.
Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown as advertised. Stabling.—Charges moderate, and best forage obtainable.

HEAVY DRAUGHT, VAN, LIGHT HARNESS, and SADDLE HORSES.
For SALE, at WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR, THIS DAY, 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 superior heavy draught mares and geldings, staunch in collar, and subject to trial
12 active cart and van horses, with trials
16 useful saddle and harness horses.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S HORSE BAZAAR.
THIS DAY, September 24th, at 12 o'clock.
15 SUPERIOR DRAUGHT MARES and GELDINGS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
15 superior draught mares and geldings, subject to trial.

CAB, HORSE, and HARNESS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A cab, horse, and harness, with license, to be sold without reserve.

FAT SHEEP and LAMBS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Stock Saleyards, 827, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2 o'clock,
100 prime fat sheep, from Southern Agents
60 prime fat lambs, ditto.

HORSES, VEHICLES, HARNESS, &c.
T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE will sell by auction, at the Royal Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Horses, vehicles, harness, &c.; and at 12 o'clock, specially advertised lots.
Sales at Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown as advertised. Stabling charges moderate and best fodder obtainable.

T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE (under instructions from W. Yeomans, Esq.) will sell, at the Bazaar, at 12 o'clock THIS DAY,
Brown horse, thoroughly broken to harness, and well suited for cab.

T. R. SMITH and T. COSGROVE (under instructions from owner) will sell, at the Bazaar, at 12 o'clock THIS DAY,
26 useful horses, consisting of draught, van, buggy, and saddle horses.
MUST BE SOLD THIS DAY.

COSGROVE and STRANGE have received instructions to sell, THIS DAY, at the Hunt Club Stables, 84, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills,
Bay hurdle horse Pantaloon, by Riéri, &c.
Brown gelding Mustard, by Bluelight, &c.
Bay buggy horse, good goer
Handsome boy's pony
Stylish brown dogcart horse.
Also,
10 useful sorts for saddle or light harness.
We respectfully invite buyers to attend to-day, as this lot of horses must be cleared out.

BRUNKER and WOLFE will sell by auction, at their Stores, Young-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Green and dry sheepskins.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, the 24th, 1885, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime fat cattle, Mr. L. Horne
500 prime fat sheep, Northern agents.

DRANSFIELD BROS. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Homebush, at 11 o'clock,
100 really prime fat cattle, R. Hardy, Esq., Hunter
400 ditto ditto sheep, J. Ryan, Esq., Jerilderie.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2 o'clock, Sheepskins; at 2.30 o'clock, Wool.

FAT SHEEP for THURSDAY.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Sale Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, the 24th September, at 11 o'clock,
1400 prime fat sheep, Messrs. Horsley and Seaborne, Gunningbland
500 prime fat sheep, B. M. Osborne, Esq., Jugiong
300 prime fat sheep, Messrs. Mackenzie Bros., Young
300 prime fat sheep, T. Coutts, Esq., Argoon,
300 prime fat sheep, J. Curran, Esq., ditto
300 prime fat sheep, W. Moreland, Esq., Jerilderie.

BUTCHERS' GREEN SKINS. BUTCHERS' GREEN SKINS.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their New Wool Warehouse, Macquarie-place, THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Butchers' green sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 24th,
183 prime fat cattle, for Wm. Smith, Esq., Willan Corah
170 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Anning and Williams, Charlotte Plains
1000 ditto ditto sheep, for Messrs. W. and J. Lee, Millbank
400 ditto ditto ditto, for Messrs. Cobb and Co., Bathurst.

Butchers' Green Sheepskins.
HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
Butchers' green sheepskins

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2 o'clock prompt,
Sheepskins and sacks of wool.
And at 3 o'clock,
Bales of wool.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, WOOL.
J. H. GEDDES and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 24th instant, at 2.30, Sheepskins; Bales wool, at 3 p.m.
And at their Stores, Circular Quay,
Green sheepskins, at 11 a.m.

J. H. GEDDES and CO. will sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 a.m.,
Green sheepskins.
And at the Exchange, at 2.30 p.m.,
Wool and sheepskins.

FAT STOCK FOR THURSDAY'S SALE.
JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
330 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. Armitage and Powell, Thargomindah, Queensland
60 ditto ditto ditto, for John A. Gardiner, Esq., Gobolion, Wellington
40 ditto ditto ditto, for Thomas Chapman, Esq., Egelabra, Warren
7 extra heavy ditto, for Western agents, Orange
1000 prime fat sheep, for G. A. Church, Esq., Willgaroon, Nyngan
500 ditto ditto ditto, for John Mackay, Esq., Mullengudgerie
400 ditto ditto lambs, for Messrs. Alison and Sons, Cannonbar.

WHEAT. BRAN. POLLARD.
MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by public auction, at their Grain Warehouse, Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. sharp,
Bags above.
Terms, cash.

FAT CATTLE and SHEEP.
HOMEBUSH, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, as above,
170 prime bullocks, for Messrs. Warmoll and Green, from Beemery
45 ditto cattle, for Messrs. Woods and Wild
35 ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Smith
20 ditto ditto, for southern agents
2200 ditto sheep, for Mr. A. A. Adams, Ginerol
1500 ditto ditto, for Messrs. Dangar Brothers, Mooki Springs
1000 ditto ditto, for Messrs. V. and A. E. Barrett, Euroka
900 ditto ditto, for Messrs. Alison and Son, Cannonbar.

TRADE NOTICE.
WILKINSON, GRAVES, and LAVENDER have received instructions to sell, at the Municipal Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 24th instant, at usual hours,
200 prime fat cattle, for N. Buchanan, Esq., per rail
1000 prime fat sheep, for Messrs. J. and J. Rudd, Colombo Plain, per rail
1000 prime fat sheep, for A. Gillespie, Esq., Molten Plains, per rail
380 prime fat sheep, for H. M'Innes, Esq., per rail
120 prime fatsheep, for Mrs. Bloodworth, per rail
350 prime fat lambs, for Mrs. Bloodworth, per rail
and
100 prime fat lambs, for P. J. Firth, Esq., per rail.

WELLS BROS. will sell by auction, daily, at Newtown, 7 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails.
At Darling Harbour, 8 o'clock,
Wood, posts, rails.
At Darling Harbour, 9 o'clock,
Hay, chaff, straw.

METROPOLITAN Meat Market.—H. M'NAMARA sells Beef and Mutton by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30.

METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Darling Harbour.—Will be sold by auction on FRIDAY, at 11.30, 60 bodies beef, 600 carcases mutton, 130 dressed lambs, 40 pigs, 35 calves. Henry M'Namara.

EX S.S. COLLAROY, ON GRAFTON WHARF.
THE HUNTER RIVER FARMERS and CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY COMPANY, Limited, will sell by auction, on above wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.
Bales of hay
And other produce.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30, SALE GRANVILLE TOWNSHIP. Title, perfect. Small deposit, 10 per cent. W. A. BRODIE, Parramatta.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.
INGLIS' STOCK SALE YARDS, 827, GEORGE-STREET.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Stock Sale Yards, 827, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, September 24, at 11 o'clock,
45 very superior milch cows, in full milk.
At half-past 1 o'clock,
30 prime fat calves, from Liverpool and Penrith
25 ditto, from Harden
70 prime fat lambs, from Bringelly
30 prime fat pigs, from Bega
50 ditto, from Clarence Town
100 ditto, from Picton and Burragorang
40 store pigs.
At half-past 3 o'clock,
35 prime paddock-fed cattle.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, 791, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, dry cattle, and springers.
At 2 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, and store pigs
30 prime fat calves, from Bungoma
40 ditto corn-fed porkers, from Bowral
60 ditto ditto ditto, from Camden
100 prime fat lambs from Warne.
At 3 o'clock,
Fat sheep and cattle.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 24th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock sharp.
TO WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, &c.
Important Unreserved Sale of SPRING GOODS.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and GIRL'S HOSIERY
MEN'S WHITE and OXFORD SHIRTS, HATS
MEN'S MERINO and HEATHER UNDERSHIRTS
Grey CALICOES, SHEETING, LONGCLOTHS
IRISH LINENS, MOSQUITO NETS
&c., &c.
Just Landed, ex Steamer Gulf of St. Vincent and City of Manchester.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, at their rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
New goods in the above, comprising—
M. M.
18—1 bale 32in. grey calico, A.
20-21—2 bales 36in. ditto, E. and G.
22-23—2 ditto 36in. ditto, J. and L.
24-25—2 ditto 72in. ditto, V. and W.
M. S. and Co.
1194—1 case 4-4 superfine linens, 2 nos.
1195—1 ditto ditto ditto, 2 nos.
1196—1 ditto ditto fine ditto, 4 nos.
9—1 ditto women's white and brown cott. hose, assorted
10—1 ditto boys' and men's brown cott. ½-hose, ditto
12-13—2 cases men's merino finest U. shirts
14—1 case ditto ditto Shetland and Heather ditto
16—1 ditto men's Harvard, Oxford, and flannelette shirts
17—1 ditto men's all-wool Crimean ditto.
S in diamond.
1-2—2 cases moleskin, assorted qualities
3-5—3 ditto buckskin, ditto
6-7—2 ditto Cheviot tweeds, ditto
8-10—3 ditto super. black cashmeres
261—1 case ladies' cotton and silk umbrellas.
E. H.
1023-1024—2 cases men's black and brown felt hats.
M. T.
1—1 case straw hats, assorted.
L. and Co.
19-30—12 cases men's and boys' suits, in fancy tweed, diagonals, &c., fancy tweed trousers and vests, in new and seasonable lines.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
To the Wholesale and Retail Trade of the Colony.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND IMPERATIVE SALE of COLOURED and BRIGHT GOLD LOCKETS, set in DIAMONDS, PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS, and other Stones.
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 25th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock sharp.
IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ONE OF THE LARGEST LOCKET MANUFACTURERS IN ENGLAND.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by those concerned to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, An Extensive Invoice of the above.
As the whole lot is to be sold WITHOUT the SLIGHTEST RESERVE, the Terms of the Sale will be NET CASH.
LOCKETS are NOW ON VIEW, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect them.
Every line will be found to contain the NEWEST and CHOICEST PATTERNS yet offered to the public.
NO RESERVE WHATEVER.
TERMS, NET CASH.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 25th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock sharp.
TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCK BUYERS, &c.
A Splendid Assortment of GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, DIAMOND GOODS, ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, MARBLE and BRONZE CLOCKS, &c., &c.
Ex Gulf of St. Vincent.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, A splendid assortment of the above, comprising VERY CHOICE GOODS, of all descriptions.
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, at 10.30 SHARP.
SPECIAL SALE.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM H. J. PHILPOTTS, Esq.
STOCK-IN-TRADE OF CLOTHING, DRAPERY.
Manchester Goods, Dress Stuffs, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Haberdashery, &c.
Removed to the Rooms for Convenience of Sale.
CLOTHING.
YOUTHS' Sacs, Tweed Suits, Tweed Trousers, Trousers and Vest; BOYS' Knicker Suits, Sailor Suits, Jersey Suits, Mole Trousers.
Men's Mole Trousers, Tweed Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Tweed and Diagonal Sacs, Worsted Trousers, Trousers and Vest, Suits, Tweed Suits, Fancy Cotton Suits, Under Shirts, and Pants.
GENERAL DRAPERY, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES.
Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Ties and Scarfs, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Dust Coats, Fancy Satin Ribbons, Trimmings, Diaper Pinafores, Muslins, Dress Goods, Prints, Toilet Mats, Flannels, Dimity, Shirtings, Silesias, Piques, Towels, Kid Gloves, Muslin Edgings, Laces, Coloured Satins, Velvets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Haberdashery, Underclothing.
JAMES RODD and CO. are favoured with instructions from H. J. Philpotts, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, September 25, at 10.30 sharp, and continue throughout the day.
THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE STOCK AS ABOVE.

THIS DAY.
IMPORTANT and UNRESERVED SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
S. G. DAVISON has received instructions from the Executors of the late A. S. Hollander, Esq., to sell the whole of his household furniture, &c., by public auction, at his late residence, Roseheath, 58, Bourke-street, Redfern, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, September 24th, at 11 a.m., without the slightest reserve—terms cash.—
Consisting of
Drawing-room suite, piano, tables, bagatelle table, card tables, pier-glasses, dining-room furniture, carpets, oilcloths, bedsteads, bedding, pictures, dinner service, dessert service, kitchen utensils, crockery, and sundries.
Also,
Drawing-room suite, in cretonne
Washstand, marble top
Dressing table and glass
Secretaire and book-case
Library of standard works
Set of silver, &c.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, the LABOUR BAZAAR, Pitt-street, The FURNITURE and EFFECTS of a Private Residence, comprising—
Brilliant-toned pianoforte
H.-hair seated suite, drawing-room ditto, in rich tapestry and plush bordered
Pier glasses, Brussels and tapestry carpets
Sideboards, tables, whatnots, oleographs, &c.
Elegant B. M. tubular half-tester and 4-post double and single bedsteads and bedding
Wardrobes, chests drawers, M. slab washstands and toilet tables to match
Six dozen Nos. 14 and 20 Austrian chairs, quite new, already set up for use
Kitchen dressers, tables, chairs, glass, china, and crockery
Kitchen utensils, sundries, &c.
Patent mangle, copper and stand.

Insolvent Estate of Steven Murphy, of No. 12, George-street, Waterloo.
A. VIDER has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by public auction, on the premises, 12, George-street, Waterloo, on SATURDAY next, 26th instant, at 2 p.m.,
Household furniture. Terms, cash.
Office, 72, Hunter-street.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE.—Note the terms—10 per cent. deposit, balance 12 quarterly payments at 6 per cent. AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY. Send for litho. W. A. BRODIE, Parramatta.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10.—KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELANDS ESTATE, 145 Grand Sites. Call for lithos. Special train. HARDIE and GORMAN.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex Loch Moidart, from London.
156 Cases ENAMELLED IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS and COTS, &c., comprising
PILLAR and TUBULAR FOUR-POST, 2-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, ornamented and gilt, with footbar and extended footrail
HALF-TESTER TUBULARS, 2-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, extended footrail, L.S. bar
Ditto, 2-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, not extended
SINGLE and DOUBLE COTS, in four-post and half-testers, all colours, all sizes
STUMP BEDSTEADS, 2.6, &c.
FRENCH BEDSTEADS, 3 feet, &c., &c.
CHAIR BEDSTEADS, 6 x 2, 4 x 2
HALF-TESTERS, ¾-inch, 6.6 x 3.6, assorted colours
Ditto, ¾-inch, 6.6 x 3, ditto
Ditto, ¾-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, L.S. bar
Ditto, 1-inch, 6.6 x 3 ditto, ditto
Ditto, 1-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, ditto, ditto
FOUR-POST, 1-inch, 6.6 x 3 ditto
Ditto, 1-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, ditto, L.S. bar
HALF-TESTER, 1-inch, 6.6 x 3, ornamented and gilt
Ditto, 1-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, ditto, L.S. bar
FOUR-POST, 1-inch, 6.6 x 2.6 ditto, 6.6 x 3, ditto
Ditto, 1-inch, 6.6 x 4.6, ditto.
The above are of the very newest designs and of the best quality, brass mounted, &c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Bedstead Manufacturers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
On Account of Whom it May Concern.
With all faults if any.
400 CASKS Feege and Gotthard's PORTLAND CEMENT.
Also,
600 CASKS Feege and Gotthard's DITTO.
BULK may be inspected at DARLING HARBOUR RAILWAY STATION.
To Builders, Contractors, Cement Dealers, Merchants, Shippers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS, CASH.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex Orontes, from London,
20 Cases Naylor Brothers' and Tuck's VARNISHES, viz.:—
Hard Drying Oak, Fine Pale, Brunswick Black, &c.
10 CASKS PAINTS and PATENT DRYERS, in 28lb. kegs.
5 DRUMS LINSEED OIL PUTTY, each 3cwt.
To Hardware Firms, Ironmongers, Painters, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex City of Manchester (s.), from London.
51 CASES WOLVERHAMPTON GALV. CORR. IRON, 26 GAUGE, as under:—
3 5 7 12 14 10 Cases.
5 6 7 8 9 10 Feet.
To Hardware Firms, Ironmongers, Builders, Contractors, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
(On account of whom it may concern, with all faults).
Ex Kent (s.), from London.
1 CASK BRASS FOUNDRY, consisting of
Hoops, Screws, Butters, Escutcheons, Screw Eyes
H. and C. Hooks, Picture, Rod Hooks
Door Handles and Knobs, Knockers, Bolts, Back Pulleys
Sash Fasteners, &c.
To Brass Founders, Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS, CASH.

THE NEW AUCTION ROOMS, 199, PITT-STREET.
FRIDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from Messrs. JEWELL, DAVIS, and CO.
57 CASES SPLENDID LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, Ex Orontes, from London, comprising DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE of most superior design and finish, in
EXTREMELY HANDSOME SOLID ROSEWOOD and INLAID MARQUETERIE SUITES, upholstered in real Genoa silk velvet
Inlaid Marqueterie Rosewood Cabinet
VERY ELEGANT SETTEE SUITES covered in terra cotta Genoa silk stripe and fancy silk Plush
TASTEFULLY UPHOLSTERED "WALDECK" SUITES, in EBONIZED FRAMES, upholstered in rich tapestry and terra cotta plush
CHARMING "ETON" SUITES, in the FINEST ITALIAN WALNUT, in green silk, tapestry, and plush
DARK MAHOGANY INLAID MARQUETERIE CABINET
Oval Occasional Tables
WALNUT and INLAID OVAL LOO TABLES and CARD TABLES
Angle and Square Whatnots, inlaid walnut, 3 and 4 tiers
Glass Back Whatnots, of novel design
Elliptic Front WALNUT CABINETS
Fancy Fire Screens
Ladies' Bell Top Work Tables
Plush Upholstered Chairs, Occasional Chairs in tapestry and plush
Walnut Inlaid Music Cabinets and Music Stools
EBONISED COVED-TOP CABINETS and ELLIPTIC FRONT DITTO
Fancy Chairs in Genoa silk stripe and plush.
DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
Carved BROWN OAK Pillar Back and Stuffed Back DINING ROOM SUITES, covered in green morocco
MASSIVE SIDEBOARD, with coved top, en suite with above
AMERICAN WALNUT STUFFED BACK SUITES, covered in maroon morocco
E. E. SIDEBOARDS, with carved panels and bevelled mirrors, coved tops, side shelves and brackets, in American Walnut and Spanish Mahogany
SPOON BACK SUITES in MAHOGANY, covered in French morocco
Walnut Bare Back Suites, upholstered in scarlet morocco
CYLINDER WRITING TABLES, in Oak and Mahogany
Pedestal Writing Desks and Registered Writing Tables
Oak CROMWELL SUITES, covered in green morocco.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
BEACONSFIELD SUITES in finely carved American Walnut
WALNUT PEDESTAL SUITES full and complete
RICHLY CARVED WALNUT and ASH PEDESTAL SUITES
Fret and Gold ASH SUITES, with Carved Panels
WALNUT "GORDON" BEDROOM SUITES
Ash Hanging Suites, with Dressing Chests
FINE POLISHED SOLID ASH Bedroom Suites
DUCHESS TOILETS in Spanish, Mahogany, and Italian Walnut
BURR WALNUT CHEVAL TOILETS and Marble Top Washstands
Cylinder Toilets with Bevelled Mirrors
E. E. Toilets in Mahogany
O. G. Fluted and Box Commodes in Mahogany.
OVERMANTELS, MIRRORS, &c.
Handsomely Carved Fret Overmantels, in American Walnut
Ebonised Overmantels, coved top, painted panels, &c.
HALL FURNITURE.
Glove Box Hatstands in fine Pollard Oak, Spanish Mahogany
Hall Chairs in Oak and Mahogany, to match above
Walnut Hatstands, shaped fronts and backs, with bevelled centre mirrors, carved panels, &c.
&c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Cabinetmakers, Shippers, Country Buyers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN are in receipt of instructions from Messrs. JEWELL, DAVIS, and CO., to arrange for SALE by AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, 25th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
The above SPLENDID SHIPMENT of HIGH ART FURNITURE, &c., at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET.
. This Important Shipment embraces the VERY LATEST NOVELTIES and DESIGNS from a CELEBRATED WEST-END FIRM, pre-eminent for SUPERIOR FINISH, EXCELLENT TASTE, and ARTISTIC DESIGN.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES in course of preparation.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS LIBERAL AT SALE.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

RHINELAND ESTATE, KOGARAH HEIGHTS.—145 CHOICE BUILDING SITES. SALE, on the Ground, SATURDAY, October 10.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,
To Hardware Firms, Builders, Shippers, and others.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.
80 CASES CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 10 Feet.
Landing ex Gulf St. Vincent.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Consignees to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock.
TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
To Tobacconists, Hotelkeepers, Dealers, and others.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.
10 BOXES TOBACCO
5000 MANILA CIGARS.
On account of whom it may concern, with all faults, if any.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.
NO RESERVE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
To Oil and Colour Men, Contractors, Builders, and others.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
900 KEGS O'HARA, WILCOX, and CO.'S WHITE LEAD
160 Ditto Ditto RED OXIDE, in 28lb. kegs.
Just Landed, in Good Order.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
To Ironmongers, Hardware Firms, Storekeepers, and others.
10 CASES TUTTLE ARM STEEL HOES
10 Ditto SCAVIL HOES
10 Ditto PLANTERS' Ditto
50 DOZEN ENGLISH SCYTHE HANDLES
2 CASKS HAMES
2 Ditto HOBBLE CHAINS
25 CASES EXCELSIOR HATCHETS
25 Ditto HUNTERS' Ditto
3 BALES BEST BLEACHED SEAMING TWINE
30 CASES L. H. and D. H. SHOVELS, SPADES, &c.
100 BARRELS RESIN, G quality.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
To Clubs, Restaurant Proprietors, Fishmongers, and Others.
ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.
50 Dozen SMOKED WHITING, in SPLENDID CONDITION.
A trial shipment from The Hastings River Fishery.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock.
The first lot to be offered at 11 o'clock sharp.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
To Grocers, Hotelkeepers, Country Storekeepers, and Others.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
400 pockets Queensland Sugars
300 boxes D.R.O. Candles
25 cases Currants
25 cases Queensland Arrowroot
100 boxes White Starch
40 quarter-casks Malt Vinegar
25 cases Half Sardines
50 boxes French Prunes
150 half-chests New Season's Tea
5 tons Assorted Jams
10,000 Assorted Cigars
50,000 Cigarettes.
NATHAN COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Barrack-street, on FRIDAY, September 25, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.
2 Cases 2-blade POCKET KNIVES
2 ditto Table and Dessert KNIVES
3 ditto Wax DOLLS
2 hogsheads Soda and Ale TUMBLERS
6 cases Balloon BALLS
3 ditto Briar PIPES
3 ditto Carved MEERSCHAUMS, in cases
120 boxes Pure French CONFECTIONERY.
Also,
Numerous Lines of FANCY GOODS.
KELLETT and ALFORD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 14, Barrack-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 sharp,
The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, Thursday, at 10 o'clock.
On the Premises, No. 1, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.
Large Stock of New and Second-hand CLOTHING, of every description.
OILSKINS, BOOTS and SHOES, Men's and Youths' TROUSERS, VESTS, COATS, &c.
H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 10 o'clock,
The whole of Mr. G. Davis' stock of men's and youths' clothing, oilskins, boots and shoes, &c.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.
H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Elias Davis, of George-street, Haymarket, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Blankets, at 11 o'clock; Sundries and Jewellery, at 3 o'clock.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.
TUESDAY NEXT, September 29, at 11 o'clock, and following days.
IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION.
By Order of the NEW SOUTH WALES MONT DE PIETE DEPOSIT and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.
On the Premises, 102, 104, and 106, Castlereagh-street, near King-street, of
Single Stone and Half-hoop DIAMOND RINGS
Silver and Gold English Lever WATCHES
Gold CHRONOGRAPHS, Gold Hunting GENEVAS
Diamond Sets, Dress and Signet Rings
Gold and Silver NECKLETS and LOCKETS
Gold Solitaires and Diamond STUDS
Gents' Gold ALBERTS, &c.
Opera and Field GLASSES, GUNS, REVOLVERS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, &c.
H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises of the New South Wales Monte de Piete Deposit and Investment Company, Limited, 102, 104, and 106, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, September 29, at 11 o'clock, and following days,
Jewellery and sundries, as above.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
At Oak House, 31, Begg-street, Paddington.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—
Walnut Cottage PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard, a very superior instrument
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 9 pieces, in silk tapestry
Elegant Statuette, "The Wrestlers," in Terra Cotta
Plaques, handsome Vases and Ornaments
Lace Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloth, Stair Carpet
Austrian Suite, Dining Table, large Dinner Service
Handsome Dinner Waggon, China, Glassware, Filter
Well-finished Wardrobe, fitted with trays and drawers
Bedsteads, Bedding, Washstands, Toilet Glasses
Kitchen Dresser, Kitchen Utensils, Wire Fowlhouse, &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Dealers, and others.
R. J. HUGHES and CO. have received instructions from A. D. Riley, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Oak House, Begg-street, THIS DAY, at 11,
The whole of the superior furniture, piano, &c.
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
The FURNITURE and EFFECTS of a Boarding-house and Coffee Shop, comprising
Tea and Coffee Urns, Bedsteads and Bedding, Washstands and Ware, Chairs, Tables, Gas Stoves, Cooking Utensils, and Sundries, and Contents of Shop.
JOHN A. SAUNDERS has been favoured with instructions from Patrick Houlihan, corner of King and Clarence streets, to sell by public auction,
The whole of the above, without reserve. Terms, cash.

CROYDON.
TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 24, at 11 o'clock, at the WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, Robinson-street, Croydon.
JOHN B. LAVERACK is instructed by Mr. Slater to sell by public auction, as above, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising—
Sideboard, dining and other tables, couches, chairs, carpets, pier-glass, ornaments, bedsteads and bedding, toilet tables and glasses, washstands and ware, kitchen utensils, &c. No reserve. Terms, cash.
Office: 279, Pitt-street.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10.—KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELANDS ESTATE, 145 Grand Sites. Call for lithos. Special train. HARDIE and GORMAN.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE, NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The last Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

LOVE AND MONEY.
A NEW STORY.
See
[illegible]

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Household Furniture and Effects
Tables, Chairs, Couches, Safes
Chests Drawers, Bedsteads, Bedding
Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.

WM. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 385, Harris-street, Ultimo, THE ABOVE. TERMS, CASH.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock.
At 139, Princes-street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Tables, Chairs, Couches, Carpets
Chests Drawers, Bedsteads, Bedding
Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.

WM. CRANE, Jun., has received instruction, to sell by auction, on the Premises, the above. Terms cash.

FRIDAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock.

INSOLVENT ESTATE of THOMAS ROBERTSON.

STOCK-IN-TRADE OF BAKER.
Jams, Sugar, Baking Powders, Herrings
Flour, Salt, Soda, Linseed Wood
Show-Glasses, Scales and Weights, Steps
Baking Utensils, Bags, Rope, &c.
Also, Lease of Premises.

WM. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions from E. M. Stephen, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, on the premises, 173, Redfern-street, Redfern, THE ABOVE. TERMS, CASH.

MONDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.
On the PREMISES,
WOODLANDS, WILLIAM-STREET, DOUBLE BAY.

SUPERIOR and USEFUL
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.

CENTRE and OCCASIONAL TABLES, WHATNOTS
CARPETS, CORNICES, Couches, Chairs
CHIFFONIER, DINNER WAGGON, Ice Chest
Glassware, China, Cutlery
BEDSTEADS, Bedding, Spring Mattresses
WARDROBES, M.T. WASHSTANDS and Ware
CHEST DRAWERS, Linen Press, Toilet Glasses
Kitchen and Laundry Requisites, &c.

WM. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell by auction,
As above.

TERMS, CASH.

Preliminary.

TUESDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, 1885,
at
THE CITY MART,
at 11 o'clock.

STEAMSHIP MORPETH,
favourably known in the Hunter River trade.

By order of the Directors of the N. H. R. S. N. Company.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION.

INVENTORY
can be inspected on application at the City Mart.

Intending Buyers will please inspect this Magnificent Steamship as she lies at her anchors in Johnston Bay.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction
The above.

Full particulars in future issue.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 11 a.m.
Ex Potosi.
28 CASES FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, &c.,
comprising—
29 Dozen Candle Boxes and Candles
136 ditto Rulers, 17 dozen Book-markers
70 ditto Pienics, 3 dozen Date Cases
88 ditto Pincushions, 52 dozen Spec Slips
76 ditto Paper Knives, 51 dozen Glove Stretchers
84 ditto Napkin Rings, 31 dozen Bezique Markers
21 ditto Pyramid Seals, 34 dozen Paper Knives
21 ditto Match-boxes, 21 dozen Magic ditto
21 ditto German Silver ditto, 23 dozen Lotteries.
Ex Abergeldie and Texan,
8-12 Dozen Superior Pocket Knives
50 ditto Pocket-books, 37 gross Erasers
50 Gross Turnip Pencils
9½ ditto Copying ditto, 9 gross Copy and Leads.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 114, PITT-STREET, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 a.m.,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.

Within 3 minutes' walk of Granville Station.

FRONTING THE WOODVILLE-ROAD.

TO CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS, STOREKEEPERS, and OTHERS.

34 CHOICE ELEVATED SITES.

AUCTION SALE, on the GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30 p.m.

W. A. BRODIE has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, adjoining the residence of Mr. John M'Dowell, and close to the railway crossing, Woodville-road, NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30 p.m.,

34 EXCELLENT ELEVATED SITES,
situate close to Granville Railway Station, Post and Telegraph Offices, banks, stores, Public schools, churches, &c.

ON VERY EASY TERMS.

The public must bear in mind that the greater part of the land near and around Granville Station is now occupied,
and this is the last chance of securing a good allotment in the TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE,
and
FRONTING MAIN WOODVILLE ROAD,
SPLENDID ELEVATED LOTS,
which will become extremely valuable in a very short time.
Send for litho. and see for yourself. Granville is now a Municipality.

£3000 Voted for Improving Streets.

The Auctioneer begs to invite special attention to this grand opportunity of securing a thorough good investment.
Granville is so rapidly advancing and becoming so thickly populated, that you should not lose this opportunity of securing a building site in the heart of Granville.

The vendor has therefore decided to subdivide this beautiful block of land, and offer it for public competition on
NEXT SATURDAY,
at 3.30 p.m.,
ON LIBERAL TERMS,
viz.:—
10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, and the BALANCE
in
12 QUARTERLY PAYMENTS,
with 6 per cent interest added.

LITHOGRAPHS on application to
W. A. BRODIE,
Auctioneer,
George-street,
Parramatta.

MANLY. MANLY. MANLY.

CAVENDISH PARK. CAVENDISH PARK.

SATURDAY, 26th September, at 2.45 p.m.

SATURDAY, 26th September, at 2.45 p.m.

H. TOWNSEND ROBEY has received instructions to sell by AUCTION, on the Ground, at 2.45 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 26th instant,
Two splendid allotments, corner of the Addison and Osborne roads, the very pick of this beautiful estate.

Don't fail to notice the time, 2.45 p.m., SATURDAY, the 26th September.

Terms, easy.

GOSFORD.

MODEL FARMS,
3 to 5 acres each.

AUCTION SALE IN THE ROOMS,
SATURDAY, September 26,
at 2.30 p.m.
BOYD and KING,
Auctioneers,
96, Pitt-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
21st September, 1885.

SOUTHEE v. REED.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1885, at noon, unless the writ of fieri facias herein be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, under the verandah of the Supreme Courthouse, King-street, Sydney,—
All the right, title, and interest of Henry Reed, the defendant herein, of, in, and to the lease of the Randwick and Coogee Toll-bar, of which the said defendant is lessee, and which said lease is dated 1st day of January, 1885, for the term of one year thence ensuing.

Terms, cash.
CHARLES COWPER,
Sheriff.

NICHOLAS HEALY, by George James Sly, plaintiff's attorney, Wentworth-court, Sydney.

EDROP ESTATE, BURWOOD.

The UNSOLD LOTS are now for
PRIVATE SALE.

Frontages to BURWOOD-ROAD and the AVENUE, opposite the PUBLIC PARK, and only about 300 yards from the Station.

15 per cent. Deposit. 3 Years' Terms.

Plans from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE,
NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The last Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

ORDER OF SALE.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

By
MILLS and PILE,
at their
SYDNEY AUCTION MART, 130, PITT-STREET,
at half-past 11 o'clock.

CASTLE HILL-ROAD, PARRAMATTA.	Ten-acre Block of Land on the Castle Hill and Pennant Hills road, about 6 miles from Parramatta. Milson's Estate, next Mr. Palmer's orchard. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
BONDI, Sea View Estate.	One acre Villa Site, not far from tram, 165 feet to Georgiana-street, and 165 feet to Government road, with 264 feet between. Torrens' title.
MANLY BEACH, Balgowlah.	Five-acre Block of Land. THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S right, title, and interest, if any, in lots Nos. 19 and 20, each 2a. 2r. 33p. Balgowlah.
MOUNT VICTORIA.	Mountain Residence, cottage, built of brick on stone, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; land, 126 feet frontage; Torrens' title; close to the station.
LEICHHARDT, Whaleyborough Estate.	Large well-built Cottage, brick on stone, 10 rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c., brick stabling, coachhouse, &c., on lot 4; land, 47' 11" x 140, in Norton-street. Immediate possession.
	Two Villa Allotments, adjoining the above cottage, being lots 3 and 5, each 47' 4" x 140, Norton-street, both fenced, close to tram terminus at rear.
	Capital Business Site, at the tram terminus, CORNER of Norton and Carlyle streets, 47' 4" x 140, lot 6 of section 2; lane at rear; Torrens' title.
	FINE CORNER VILLA SITE, Norton and Macaulay streets, 47' 4" x 140, fenced, lane at rear, near tram terminus.

Full particulars at the Rooms.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

CASTLEHILL-ROAD, PARRAMATTA,
MILSON'S ESTATE.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

TEN-ACRE BLOCK OF LAND,
suitable for
FARM, ORCHARD, VINEYARD, or ORANGERY.

POSITIVE SALE. TORRENS' TITLE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at their Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30,
10-ACRE BLOCK of LAND,
being
Lots 1 and 2 of section 1 of the Milson's Estate Subdivision, on the Castlehill and Pennant Hills-road, about 6 miles from Parramatta, and adjoining Mr. Palmer's residence and orchard, not far from Public School and other conveniences.
SALE BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

Messrs. Robberds and Sons, solicitors, Castlereagh-street.

CHOICE COTTAGE and ALLOTMENTS.

WHALEYBOROUGH ESTATE, LEICHHARDT.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

SUPERIOR BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE,
situate in
NORTON-STREET, LEICHHARDT.
TWO FINE COTTAGE ALLOTMENTS,
fenced, and one under Cultivation.
EXCELLENT BUSINESS SITE, NORTON-STREET,
at the Tram Terminus.
CORNER ALLOTMENT, NORTON and MACAULAY STREETS.
Near the Tram Terminus.

Torrens' title. Terms at Sale.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 24th September, at 11.30,
The following Properties:—
LARGE WELL-BUILT BRICK COTTAGE, slate roof, verandah all round, containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, and laundry on the ground floor, and 4 attic rooms, also good brick stabling and coachhouse, situate on lot 4 of section 3, Whaleyborough Estate, having 47 feet 4 inches frontage to Norton-street, by a depth of 140 feet to a lane at the rear. Immediate possession can be given.
TWO VILLA ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, being lots 3 and 5 of section 3, adjoining the above Cottage, and having each 47 feet 4 inches frontage to Norton-street, by a depth of 140 feet to a lane at the rear. Both lots are fenced in, and lot 3 is under cultivation.
CAPITAL BUSINESS SITE, situate at the tram terminus, Norton and Carlyle streets, CORNER BLOCK, having 47 feet 4 inches frontage by 140 feet along Carlyle-street, being lot 6 of section 2.
FINE CORNER VILLA ALLOTMENT, having 47 feet 4 inches frontage to Norton-street, and 140 feet to Macaulay-street, all fenced in, lane at rear, being lot 6 of section 3; near the tram terminus.

Further particulars at the Rooms; or of
H. A. LYONS, Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

THIS DAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

MOUNT VICTORIA.

SUMMER MOUNTAIN RETREAT.

CAPITAL COTTAGE RESIDENCE,
Close to the Railway Station.
THE COTTAGE is built of Brick on Stone Foundations; Iron Roof; contains 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c., with wide verandah.
THE LAND has a Frontage of 126 feet 8 inches to a road one chain wide, near the properties of J. R. Fairfax, Esq., and Messrs. Ross, Slade, Wilson, and Piddington.

TORRENS' TITLE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by auction, at their Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 24th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30,
A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE and LAND,
being
LOTS 6 and 7 of SEC. 3, MOUNT VICTORIA.

FOR AUCTION SALE.

MILLS and PILE will sell by public auction, at the Royal Naval Depot, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY next, at 10 a.m., the 25th instant,
Chain cable 1½ size
Chain crane, ⅞ ditto
5½-inch steel wire hawser, 150 fathoms, in good condition
Iron, oil, and paint casks
Wood casks, sugar hogsheads, &c.
Ships' blacksmith's forges and bellows
Iron wire rope, 3 and 2½ inch
Ditto, 4 inch
Anchor stock, old iron tubes, &c.
Old wood cases and ash oars
Old cordage, of sizes
Old canvas, hammocks, and painted canvas
Old blocks and leather hoses
Medicine bottles, &c.
Old biscuit, 295lb.
Staves, iron hoops, old iron
Limejuice, cases and bottles
Boots and shoes, &c.
Seamen's implements and mess utensils
Canvas wrappers and sundries.

As per Catalogue, which may be obtained on application.
Royal Naval Depot, September 16, 1885.

FIELD OF MARS LAND SALE.

SATURDAY NEXT, the 26th SEPTEMBER.

ON THE GROUND,
at 2 o'clock sharp.

The AUCTIONEERS, MILLS and PILE,
will conduct the sale
AT THE CORNER OF MARY-STREET AND THE MAIN ROAD TO RYDE, NEAREST THE FIG TREE WHARF.

See Lithos, which can be obtained
AT THE SYDNEY AUCTION MART, 130, PITT-STREET.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE DAILY, at the advertised hours, from foot of King-street, for Villa Maria and Gladesville, and Lime-street Wharf for Fig Tree Wharf, Lane Cove River.
SPECIAL STEAMERS will leave Lime-street Wharf and King-street Wharf ON THE DAY OF SALE, at 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, and 1.30 sharp. Fare 6d. each way.

Further particulars at the Rooms.
MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

ORDER OF SALE.

COHEN and MACKENZIE
will offer the following
PROPERTIES BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at their Rooms,
134, PITT-STREET,
on
TUESDAY, September 29, 1885, at 11.30 a.m.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	BLOCK of 4 HOUSES, brick on stone, being Nos. 62 and 64, Bourke-street, and two Houses at rear. LAND has a frontage of 30 feet to Bourke-street, by depth of 80 feet to Charles-lane. Annual rental, £132 12s. Title, Freehold.
BANKSTOWN.	GRAND SUBDIVISION BLOCK, of 32 acres, nearly all cleared, having frontage of 13 chains 10 links to OLD GEORGE'S RIVER-ROAD, and 12 chains 90 links to NEW GEORGE'S RIVER-ROAD, by depth of 25 chains 52 links. Title, Freehold.
NORTH SHORE.	GRAND CORNER BLOCK of LAND, having 132 feet frontage to Mowbray-road, 185 feet 4 inches to Herbert-street, and 205 feet to Stuart-street, close to Great Northern Hotel and branch line from Pearce's Corner. Title, Freehold.
NORTH SHORE.	W. B. COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms, situate close to railway line, having splendid frontage of 100 feet to Robinson-street and 100 feet to Olga-street, by through depth of 200 feet. Title, Torrens'.
FAIRFIELD.	TWO 5-ACRE BLOCKS, overlooking railway line, Prospect, and Blue Mountains, within one mile of station, each having large frontages to Granville and Marlborough roads. Torrens' Title.

TERMS AT SALE.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY
PROPERTIES
to be
SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION,
at our Rooms,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
at half-past 11 prompt.

OXFORD-STREET.	Substantial Business Premises (Dagmar House), No. 106, Oxford-street, Paddington, next Unicorn Hotel, at corner of Hopewell-street. By order of the Executors of the late Mr. Snow.
WOOLLAHRA.	Glenhead Cottage, No. 107, Queen-street, also Cottage in lane at rear; valuable position; leasehold.
BANKSTOWN.	Magnificent Estate of 170 acres on Liverpool-road, near Bankstown, adjoining Government lands, and known as the late Mr. Long's. By order of the mortgagee.
ST. LEONARDS.	Terrace of 3 new Houses on Blue's Point-road, near Parker-street; also, Cottage and vacant Land in Middle-street, at rear, known as Langford's property. By order of the mortgagee.
RAILWAY-PLACE.	Small city freehold Dwelling, No. 30, Railway-place, off Randle-street, between Elizabeth and Devonshire streets, near railway.
SURRY HILLS.	Two Houses, Nos. 30 and 32, Denham-street, off Campbell-street, between Crown and Bourke streets.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	Alpine Villa, No. 70, Duke-street, close to Cowper Wharf.
REDFERN.	Two freehold Houses, Nos. 70 and 72, George-street, close to Cleveland-street and Prince Alfred Park.
REDFERN.	Shop and House adjoining, Nos. 16 and 18, George-street, at corner of James-street, near Cleveland-street.
GLEBE.	Freehold Shop and Dwelling, corner of Pyrmont Bridge-road and Brougham-street.
WAVERLEY.	One-acre Block in Denison-street, adjoining and opposite water reserve, near Mill Hill and Erith Estates.
BONDI.	New (just finished), handsome, and commodious Mansion, GLEN BOONA, with nearly 2 acres of grounds, Penkivil-street, overlooking ocean. Inspection invited.
BONDI.	Magnificent Block of Land, lots 17 to 19 of Scneider's subdivision, in Penkivil-street, adjoining mansion of W. Martin.
BONDI.	Attractive and very substantial detached Villa, in Penkivil-street, close to tram on Bondi-road.
SUMMER HILL.	Splendid Block of Land, corner of Canterbury-road and Edward-street, opposite Metropolitan and Blair Gowrie Estates. By order of Executors.
CAMPBELLTOWN.	Cottage Residence, on Great Southern Road, adjoining the railway fence, and known as Mr. J. Knight's property. By order of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

SUBDIVISION BLOCK of 170 ACRES of GOOD LAND, on LIVERPOOL-ROAD, near BANKSTOWN, and known as the late Mr. Long's Estate. Auction Sale, at our Rooms, BY ORDER of MORTGAGEE, at half-past 11 a.m., TO-MORROW, Friday.
Plan on view.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

OXFORD-STREET.—SHOP and DWELLING, No. 106, next corner of Hopwell-street, Paddington, Sydney side of Glenmore-road. SALE at our Rooms TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11.30. By order of EXECUTORS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Valuable PROPERTY, fronting Blue's Point-road and Middle-street (known as Langford's), St. Leonards, at our Rooms, at 11.30 TO-MORROW, Friday.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NEXT SATURDAY.

GOOD FARMS, BROWNLOW HILL.

Adjoining THERESA PARK (Mrs. M'Mullen's Estate), convenient to Camden, well known as the celebrated OSBORNE'S BUSH, 821 acres,
about two miles from BROWNLOW HILL Post-office,
comprising splendid soil, and being well timbered with varieties of useful woods of profitable sizes.
20 FARMS, from 40 ACRES each,
having main-road and other frontages.
There is abundance of water from numerous creeks.
GOOD SOIL
SPLENDID TIMBER
PERMANENT WATER,
and within easy reach from Sydney market, via tram and rail.
TERMS WILL BE VERY EASY.
LITHOGRAPHS are ready for issue.
AUCTION SALE
at TOLL'S HOTEL, CAMDEN,
NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September,
at 2 o'clock,
of these CHOICE FARMS,
OSBORNE'S BUSH,
adjoining THERESA PARK.
Climate is proverbially healthy.

Seeing the difficulty there now is for industrious men of small means to acquire on easy terms
SMALL FREEHOLD FARMS,
of superior quality of soil and water, in any district handy to the metropolitan market, the chance of this sale is pressed upon their attention. The Land is not worked out or exhausted by long years of using—on the contrary
THIS ESTATE IS VIRGIN SOIL,
fronting wide roads.
WOOD AND WATER ARE ON IT,
and the atmosphere is conducive to health and comfort.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at Toll's Hotel, CAMDEN, on SATURDAY NEXT, at 2 o'clock,
The above choice farms.
TERMS WILL BE EASY.
INSPECT, and ATTEND the Sale. Lithographs now available on application.

CHEAP LAND AT MANLY.

GORDON HEIGHTS ESTATE,
in
194 SPLENDID SITES.
Large frontages, good depths.
Elevated positions,
Charming views,
Good soil.
EASIEST TERMS and ASSISTANCE to BUILD.

SALE, SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER,
on the Ground, at 3 p.m.
* GET LITHO. and FREE TICKET.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FIVE DOCK.
HEN and CHICKEN BAY.

BICKLEIGH VALE,
comprising an area of
TWENTY-FOUR ACRES and SEVEN PERCHES
(together with the improvements thereon),
having extensive frontages to the
PARRAMATTA RIVER
and
NORTH-ROAD,
adjoining the residence and highly-improved grounds of
L. O'Brien, Esq.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above EXTENSIVE BLOCK of SUBDIVISION LAND, fronting the well-known HEN and CHICKEN BAY, PARRAMATTA RIVER. Full particulars in future advertisement.
Terms:—One-third cash; balance in 2 years, interest 6 per cent. per annum.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ROOKWOOD LAND SALE.

TUDOR ESTATE, in 106 LOTS,
fronting
CHAIN-WIDE ROADS.

Close to the Railway, south side of Line.
Healthy Suburb, quickly reached by train.

Cheap Land on easy terms, and Torrens' Title.
Free Train tickets. Get Litho.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE GOVERNMENT LAND SALES
eclipsed,

ALL LAND SYNDICATES
Excelled,
by the Most Liberal Terms and Conditions
ever yet offered.

THE TOONGABBIE ESTATE,
situate on the North Side
of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY LINE,
2½ Miles from Parramatta.

There are two Platforms and a Main Road to Seven Hills Railway Station, and to Parramatta.

AREA—OVER 1000 ACRES.

The first Portion for Sale
is now BEING SUBDIVIDED INTO BLOCKS
for
COUNTRY HOMESTEADS,
ORCHARD FARMS,
AGRICULTURAL AREAS,
DAIRY and POULTRY FARMS,
and will be in the MARKET FOR SALE
during OCTOBER,
purchasers having the option of securing
ONE OR MORE BLOCKS
either as a
FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD,
with 25 years' credit.

TOONGABBIE
possesses a Most Commanding Position, Virgin Soil, and the Best Timber.

For further particulars, apply
JOHN TAYLOR,
Auctioneer, Real Property Sale Rooms,
Church-street, Parramatta.
(Established 1855.)

WANTED, TOONGABBIE ESTATE inspected by
BUYERS of Orchard Blocks, Country Homestead Blocks.
Dairy and Poultry Farm Blocks, from 5 to 30 acres.

Easy Terms and Conditions,
25 Years' Credit.

AUCTION SALES DURING OCTOBER.

JOHN TAYLOR, Auctioneer,
Real Property Sale-rooms,
Church-street, Parramatta.
Established 1855.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

MANLY BEACH. MANLY BEACH.

NEXT SATURDAY.

NEXT SATURDAY.

THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE,

EASTBOURNE,

MANLY BEACH!

comprising
49 DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITES.

Situate fronting
ADDISON-ROAD
STUART-STREET
WOODS-STREET
MARSHALL-STREET
OSBORNE-ROAD.

ALLOTMENTS 50 FEET FRONTAGE
by 150 FEET DEEP.

THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE
is within seven miles of Sydney, and is reached either
BY SEA OR BY LAND.
BY SEA, from Circular Quay. BY LAND, from Milson's Point or Mossman's Bay.

THREE MAGNIFICENT PALACE STEAMERS,
viz.,
THE BRIGHTON, THE FAIRLIGHT, AND THE EMU,
leave the Circular Quay and Manly in accordance with the time-table published by the Port Jackson Steamship Company, and as printed below,
ACCOMPLISHING THE JOURNEY IN 35 MINUTES.

Steamers, too, that are so different to the ordinary ferry boats, so clean and roomy, so luxurious, so safe, that one could cheerfully face deep water, wild weather, and rolling seas in either of them. On fine days—and ninety days out of every hundred in the year are fine—these giants cut through the smooth or rippling water without a tremor or a roll.

Time-table above referred to:
Leave Sydney—7.15, 8, 9, 10.15, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 11.15.
Leave Manly—7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15, 6, 7, 10.

THE CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE
is most pleasantly situated, and is easy of access.
It is within
Three Minutes' Walk of the NEW PIER.
The Manly steamers will shortly call at regular intervals at the New Pier, and are bound under agreement to do so when called upon by the trustees of the Bassett-Darley Estate.
The NEW PIER is at the foot of Stuart-street, which leads to the
CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE.

THE PORT JACKSON STEAMSHIP COMPANY
gives a FREE PASS for FIVE YEARS on their STEAMERS TO and FROM MANLY to all buyers of land in the CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, who erect residences thereon at a cost of £1000.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
with its
CHARMING IVANHOE PARK,
including a
CRICKET GROUND and BICYCLE TRACK.
Also,
THE CRESCENT RESERVE OF 10A.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
with its
PLEASANT FISHING and PICNIC GROUNDS,
its
CHARMING WALKS and PRETTY DRIVES.

BEAUTIFUL MANLY,
with its
CRYSTAL BATHS, good sea baths of pure water, fenced from all sharks and greater finny monsters; baths that have never known and never will know pollution of sewage, pure water of the blue Pacific, renewed from the outer deeps with every tide.

In the vicinity of the
CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE
is the site chosen for the erection of the
CARDINAL'S PALACE,
and opposite is the
CASTLE OF THE EMINENT STATESMAN.

OCEAN and HARBOUR VIEWS
on
EVERY SIDE.

What a varied view is obtained from the Addison and Darley roads! Houses finished and houses rising, blessed abodes on blissful sites, with a world of beauty at their feet, and an unmolested quietude about them which can never be seriously disturbed.

MANLY PROPER.
Already the absolute necessities of life are met by all the requirements of ordinary civilisation. The TRADES are ALL REPRESENTED; EDUCATION provided for by a large State school and various private establishments. For RELIGIOUS MINISTRATION, the Church of England has a tasteful edifice complete on the Corso, Congregationalists have a neat building, and the Roman Catholics a small chapel some years in use, and a beautiful stone-built structure rising amongst their other elaborate buildings on their North Head grant. The services of the Presbyterian Church are at present conducted in the Oddfellows' Hall, but a site for a church has been secured, and the building will shortly be commenced.
Post and Telegraph officials are accommodated in a neat stone building. The Police have their place, and, at need, accommodation for offenders.
The MEDICAL PROFESSION is represented by three able practitioners.
TWO BANKS have branches—one, the Australian Joint Stock, having purchased most handsome and luxurious premises; while the other, the Mercantile, is erecting a building which, when complete, will have rather a metropolitan than a suburban appearance.
There are TWO PRINCIPAL HOTELS, the STEYNE and CLARENDON, each possessing all that could be desired in situation, and both thoroughly well managed by obliging proprietors.
GAS IS ALSO SUPPLIED TO HOUSES AND STREETS, OF SPLENDID BRILLIANCE AND LOCAL MANUFACTURE, and fronting the pier a handsome lamp of polished granite pedestal celebrates the first illumination of the borough. CABS and OMNIBUSES also ply regularly from the boats along the main streets and to all places of public interest, so that the traveller or the permanent resident finds all his natural wants supplied, and no suspicion of compulsory savagedom attaches to the pleasant companionship with nature.

Vendors:
THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited,
who will sell
on their usual liberal terms—namely, 5 per cent. deposit, balance 6 years' credit, and will advance
the major portion of the money required for
building purposes,
provided the erections are in keeping with the character of the locality.
Illustrated pamphlet plans ready.

Special Steamer will run.

Refreshments provided on the Ground.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

MANLY LAND SALE.

SPECIAL STEAMERS WILL RUN
NEXT SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

CAVENDISH PARK, MANLY,
at the new pier, convenient to the new baths,
SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

£5 per cent. deposit; balance, 6 years' credit at 6 per cent.
Illustrated books and plans ready.
The finest water views at Manly.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

THE SUBURB OF BURWOOD.

That FIRST-CLASS DETACHED RESIDENCE, with about AN ACRE of LAND, close to Mr. Walter Friend's and Mr. Butterfield's, with frontage to CHARLES-STREET and HILLY-STREET, and containing large accommodation and every modern convenience,
will be sold at Auction,
WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER.
For cards to view, apply to the Auctioneers,
HARDIE and GORMAN,
133, Pitt-street.

TO BUSINESS MEN, SPECULATORS, and OTHERS.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.

WATCH AND WAIT FOR THIS SALE.

34 SPLENDID ALLOTMENTS close to Granville Railway Station, Banks, Public School, Post and Telegraph Office, Stores, Churches, &c.

For auction sale on the GROUND, near the Railway Crossing, Woodville-road, on
NEXT SATURDAY, at 3.30 p.m.

TERMS, only 10 per cent. deposit, balance in 12 quarterly payments with 6 per cent. interest added.

Lithos. on application to
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

UNRESERVED SALE.

"WESTERN POST AND MUDGEE NEWSPAPER."

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1885.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

CROSSING and COX have received instructions from the Mortgagees (who have taken possession) to sell by public auction, at their Mart, Market-square, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1885,
at 12 noon,
The goodwill and copywright of the above old established newspaper, now in its 25th year, having an extensive circulation; and also all presses, types, paper, instruments and utensils used in connection therewith.

The auctioneers desire to draw the attention of literary men to this sale, which is a chance but rarely likely to be met with, as the paper commands not only a good position and circulation, but has connected with it a large jobbing plant.
Terms at Sale.

For particulars, inventory, income, &c., apply to the auctioneers, or to Clarke and Son, solicitors, Mudgee.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE,
NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The last Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Lithos.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

ORDER OF SALE
OF SUNDRY PROPERTIES,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the ROOMS, 113, PITT-STREET,
on MONDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.
by
HUGH DUFF,
Auctioneer.

NEWTOWN.	That splendid BLOCK, comprising CLUB HOUSE HOTEL and 5 SHOPS, at the corner King and Watkin streets, and being in the BEST POSITION on MAIN ROAD.
ENFIELD.	ADELAIDE PARK, GENTLEMAN'S COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with Orchard and Grounds, 3½ Acres, built of brick, and containing 8 rooms, &c.
ST. PETERS.	Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 1, The GROVE ESTATE, each having 40 feet frontage to Cook's River-road, by about 150 depth (CORNER).
KOGARAH.	TWO VILLAS (together or separately), each containing dining and drawing rooms (folding doors), 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hall, bath, &c., washhouse, &c., close to Station, and in splendid position, having magnificent view of Botany Bay and Pacific Ocean.
FOREST LODGE.	CLIFFORD HOUSE, Wigram-street, containing 7 rooms, hall, &c., and being close to tram.
CHISWICK, Parramatta River.	TWO WATER FRONTAGES, fronting Burn's Crescent; lot 18 being 100 x 219.6, and lot 22 81 feet 9 inches x 149.6.
NEWTOWN.	CORNER KING AND WATKIN STREETS, AMERICAN BAR, Shop and Dwelling, 3 rooms and kitchen on ground floor, 5 rooms and bathroom upstairs.

For further particulars, and cards to view, apply to
HUGH DUFF,
Auctioneer, 113, Pitt-street.

MONDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

To Persons in want of a Comfortable Home, with Grounds, in the Suburbs.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE, known as ADELAIDE PARK.

THREE AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND.

HUGH DUFF has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, in the Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11.30,
Comfortable cottage, built of brick, and containing 8 rooms, and situated close to St. Thomas's Church, at Enfield, and the residences of — Pigott, Esq., and — Wilkinson, Esq.

Full particulars and cards to view from
HUGH DUFF, Auctioneer,
113, Pitt-street.

MONDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

To Speculators, Trustees, and Others requiring a first-class Investment.

HOTEL and 5 SHOPS and DWELLINGS.

KING and WATKIN STREETS, NEWTOWN.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to offer for sale at public auction, in the Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11.30,
ALL THAT VALUABLE BLOCK, having a frontage of 120 feet to King-street and 100 feet to Watkin-street, on which are erected the
CLUB HOUSE HOTEL,
containing about 30 rooms, and let at an annual rental of £464
5 SHOPS WITH 6 DWELLING-ROOMS,
each let at an annual rental of £136.

Total annual income, £1164.

HUGH DUFF,
Auctioneer, 113, Pitt-street.

SPLENDID CORNER.

KING and WATKIN STREETS, NEWTOWN.

To Bank Managers, Speculators, and others.

HUGH DUFF has received instructions to sell by auction, in the Rooms, 113, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 11.30,
ALL THAT VALUABLE BLOCK, having a frontage of 20 feet to King-street, and 110 feet to Watkin street, on which is erected the
AMERICAN BAR and DWELLING-HOUSE,
containing, on ground floor, 3 rooms and kitchen, and 5 rooms and bathroom upstairs; built of brick on stone; iron roof.
HUGH DUFF, Auctioneer,
113, Pitt-street.

NEXT SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

PENRITH. PENRITH.

A SUBDIVISION OF 90 ALLOTMENTS, close to the PENRITH PARK.

For AUCTION SALE on the GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, at 3 o'clock.

Terms—One pound deposit; balance, 10s per month; interest, 6 per cent.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the ground, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, at 3 o'clock,
A subdivision of 90 allotments, close to the Penrith Park.

Lithographs at 458, George-street.

A nominal charge of 1s 6d will be made for the tickets (return), which may be obtained at the Rooms,
458, George-street.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.

THIS ESTATE IS CLOSE TO THE TRAM.

Johnstone-street is 100 feet wide, and is admitted to be one of the best laid-out streets in any of the suburbs.

THE TITLE IS UNDER TORRENS' ACT,
and purchasers will have free transfers given to them.

The tram fare to the estate is only 3d; gas and water is laid on to the estate.

The terms are exceedingly liberal, viz.:—10 per cent. deposit, balance in 4 equal yearly payments, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., payably quarterly.

REMEMBER THE SALE DAY,
SATURDAY, 17th OCTOBER.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions from the Sydney Freehold Company to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, 17th October, at 3 o'clock,
The above valuable estate.

Lithographs in course of preparation.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

WEDNESDAY, 14th October.

In the Estate of the late JAMES LANDERS.

HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, &c., in first-class order; together with 51 acres of splendid Agricultural LAND, fronting the Nepean River and Richmond-road, and within one mile of the Penrith Railway Station.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions from the executors of the will of the late James Landers to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, interest 7 per cent.

G. F. BURCHER, Esq., Vendors' Solicitor.

NEXT SATURDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

JAMESTOWN, near PENRITH.

COTTAGE and 4 Acres of LAND, part of the Jamestown Estate, and let to a good tenant.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 26th September, at 3 o'clock,
The above.

TORRENS' TITLE.

No reserve.

TERMS AT SALE.

WEDNESDAY, October 14.

Auction Sale at the Rooms, 458, George-street.

LUCASVILLE, BLUE MOUNTAINS,
COTTAGE, known as Want's, containing 5 rooms, &c., with 3 acres of land.

SPLENDID VIEWS.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

No reserve.
Torrens' title.

WEDNESDAY, 14th OCTOBER.

AUCTION SALE,
at the Rooms, 458, George-street.

PENRITH.
50 ACRES of LAND, adjoining the properties of J. M'Carthy, Esq., and the Mount Pleasant Estate.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions from the Hon. S. H. Terry to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 14th October, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property.

The above is cleared, fenced, and under cultivation.

TOWNSHIP of GRANVILLE LAND SALE.
Best Investment Offered.
AUCTION SALE NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
Terms, 10 per cent. Deposit, and balance 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

KOGARAH HEIGHTS, RHINELAND ESTATE. IMPORTANT SALE, SATURDAY, October 10. Call for plans. HARDIE and GORMAN.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

BURLINGTON ESTATE.

MARRICKVILLE HEIGHTS.

Only a stone's throw from the Tram Terminus.

54 BUILDING SITES.

WATKIN and WATKIN have received instructions from the Vendors, the Excelsior Land, Investment, and Building Company and Bank, Limited (W. Jarrett, manager), to sell by auction, on the Estate, on SATURDAY, October 3, at 3 p.m.,
Frontages to Silver-street, Illawarra-road, and Sydenham-road. Every lot has a lane 20 feet wide at the rear.

Most Liberal Terms.

Assistance to Build.

PLANS NOW OBTAINABLE.

MOUNT ARNCLIFFE.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.

SECOND SUBDIVISION,
extending from Gannon's Forest-road to Wollongong-road.

SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER.

WATKIN and WATKIN, by order of the Board of Management of the Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Society (Mr. J. W. Bibby, secretary), sell by auction, on the Estate, on the above date,
MOUNT ARNCLIFFE,
Second Subdivision.

Situate on the Forest-road, a short distance from the Arncliffe Station, above Highbury Barn, exactly opposite the famous Mount Arncliffe Estate, subdivided by this Society, so eagerly competed for three years ago.

The views from the Forest-road embrace Rockdale, Kogarah, Botany Bay, George's River district, Randwick, &c.

The views from the Wollongong-road, or north-west side of the Estate, include Arncliffe, Randwick Heights, Sydney, &c.

The subdivision by Mr. L. A. Curtis
comprises
59 LOTS,
all fronting the undermentioned
66-feet wide roads,
viz.,
GANNON'S FOREST-ROAD
GORDON-STREET
STEWART-STREET
EARLE-STREET
WOLLONGONG-ROAD.

The frontages are mostly 50 feet,
The depths from 140 feet to 200 feet.

The terms are those liberal ones which the present vendors (the first Land and Building Society in this colony) introduced—5½ per cent. deposit, the balance by fortnightly minimum instalments of 2s 2d per £20. Interest only 5 per cent.

Liberal assistance to build.

SPECIAL TRAIN ON DAY OF SALE.

Plans on application.

BEG'S ESTATE
ARNCLIFFE.

38
EXCELLENT BUILDING SITES,
conveniently situated just off the
WOLLONGONG-ROAD,
near the MOUNT ARNCLIFFE ESTATE,
and only a short walk from the
ARNCLIFFE STATION.

Every ALLOTMENT
has a
DOUBLE FRONTAGE,
and
there are
THREE FRONTAGES to the CORNER ALLOTMENTS.

ARNCLIFFE
is one of the most popular and healthy districts within a convenient distance from Sydney.

LAND at ARNCLIFFE is RAPIDLY ADVANCING IN PRICE.

ARNCLIFFE is only 5 MILES from SYDNEY, and has a regular service of TRAINS.

Arncliffe is very convenient to Lady Robinson's Beach and George's River.

BEG'S ESTATE, ARNCLIFFE,
is a choice subdivision, and will be sold
on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1885,
by
WATKIN and WATKIN.

EASIEST POSSIBLE TERMS.

6¼ per cent deposit, balance payable at the rate of 2s 2d per fortnight per £20.

Interest at the low rate of 5 per cent.

THE TITLE IS TORRENS'.

Every assistance will be given to enable purchasers to build.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD
LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY,
313, PITT-STREET,
Vendors.

HORNSEY ESTATE.

SUTTON FOREST.

TOWN LOTS.

ORCHARD BLOCKS AND FARMS.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, in their Rooms, 261, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, October 7, at 3 p.m.

FREEHOLD TITLE.

PLANS SHORTLY.

HURSTVILLE. HURSTVILLE. HURSTVILLE.

WAITARA PARK. WAITARA PARK.

NEXT SATURDAY WEEK.

Water Frontages to Oatley's Bay, George's River.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

Waitara Park for charming views
Waitara Park for safe salt-water bathing
Waitara Park for good boating and yachting
Waitara Park for pure air and robust health
Waitara Park for large Building Sites
(from ¼ of an acre upwards)
Waitara Park for easiest terms of payment
(Torrens' title)
Waitara for Arcadian slopes
Waitara is accessible by water and railway.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

HUNTLEY and BARNARD will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 3, at 3 o'clock,
The above valuable property, liberally subdivided by Mr. Surveyor A. W. Stephen.

VENDORS:
THE LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.

The TERMS will be as follows:
1st. 10 per cent. deposit, balance by 18 quarterly instalments of equal amounts, with 6 per cent. interest added.
2nd. 10 per cent. deposit, and 36 quarterly instalments, interest 7 per cent.
3rd. 5 per cent. ditto, balance to bear interest on daily balance, at the rate of 7½ per cent., principal and interest being repayable at the rate of 17s 6d per £100 of the purchase money per month.

N.B.—Liberal assistance will be given to build.

LITHOGRAPHS | NOW READY.
FREE TICKETS |

ALPHINGTON HILL ESTATE,
corner of Forest and Stony Creek roads, within 10 minutes' easy walk from
ROCKDALE STATION,
ILLAWARRA LINE,
and SAYWELL'S TRAMWAY to the beach.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD have been favoured with instructions from the directors of the Sydney and Provincial Land and Building Company, Limited, to sell by auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 10th next, the above choice subdivision.

As high above sea-level as Hurstville
As beautiful as the uplands of England
As accessible as Randwick
As healthy as Manly
As fertile as Lane Cove.

This estate is surrounded by good properties, liberally subdivided, and possesses equal advantages to all or any of the older railway suburbs. It can be quickly reached by the ILLAWARRA RAILWAY to ROCKDALE STATION, at a very small daily cost. It is approached by a good road (Gannon's Forest-road), in itself a CHARMING DRIVE, and commands lovely and distant views.
There are churches, schools, post-offices, and stores in the locality, and last, though not least, it will soon be possible to go by SAYWELL'S TRAMWAY to the BATHS on LADY ROBINSON BEACH, and have a good salt-water swimming bath in safety. These baths are now in course of construction.

The Vendors usual LIBERAL TERMS, as follows:—
£5 per lot deposit, the balance spread over 3 years, with interest 5 per cent.
Or, £5 lot deposit, balance extending over 5 years, 6 per cent.
Or, £5 lot deposit, balance extending over 7 years, 7 per cent.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

SPECIAL TRAM at 2.5.

Time of Sale, 3 o'clock.

Call or send for Plans and Railway Tickets.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TICKETS for the SPECIAL STEAMER to the MANLY LAND SALE NEXT SATURDAY can be obtained on application.
HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

RHINELANDS ESTATE, KOGARAH, SATURDAY, 10th OCTOBER. Plans ready. Hardie & Gorman.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.
GREAT LAND SALE,
NEXT SATURDAY, 3.30 p.m.
The last Subdivision near Granville Station.
Terms: Only 10 per cent. deposit; balance, 12 quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.
Send for Litho.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1405448

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. BENJAMIN HUMPHREY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 46, Belmore-street, Albion Estate, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHARLES KINSELA, Undertaker, 116, Oxford-street, and Oxford and Greene-road, Paddington.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. ALICE GILTINAN are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, No. 220, Kent-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, No. 8, George-street West, near Tooth's Brewery.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JOHN, DANIEL, HENRY, and RICHARD GILTINAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Alice Giltinan; to move from her late residence, No. 220, Kent-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. Shying.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DANIEL SPILLANE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Alice Giltinan; to move from her late residence, No. 220, Kent-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO., No. 8, George-street West.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES DOUGLAS, Sen., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Ellen; to move from his residence, 64, Eveleigh-street, Redfern, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. ROBERT F. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, Darling-st., Balmain, and 807, George-st. S.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. CHARLES and JOHN DOUGLAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Ellen Douglas; to move from her late residence, 64, Eveleigh-street, Redfern, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. R. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, 807, George-st. S.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. F. LANGLEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Ellen Douglas; to move from her late residence, 64, Eveleigh-street, Redfern, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. ROBERT F. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, 807, George-street S.

THE FRIENDS of the late RICHARD WATSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Ann; to move from her late residence, No. 1, Watson-terrace, Charles-street, Enmore, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. R. W. THOMAS (late Mrs. J. Thomas and Son), Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS WATSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Ann Watson; to move from her late residence, No. 1, Watson-terrace, Charles-street, Enmore, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. R. W. THOMAS, Undertaker, 44, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. S. STEAD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Ann Watson; to move from her late residence, No. 1, Watson-terrace, Charles-street, Enmore, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. Reuben W. Thomas, undertaker, 44, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE WATSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Ann Watson; to move from her late residence, No. 1, Watson-terrace, Charles-street, Enmore, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. REUBEN W. THOMAS, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN GEARON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late SON, John; to move from his residence, Jaques-street, Balmain, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Balmain Catholic Cemetery. ROBERT F. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, 807, George-street South; and Darling-street, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS LILIES, Butcher, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved NEPHEW, John Gearon; to move from his late residence, Jaques-street, Balmain, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Balmain Catholic Cemetery. ROBERT F. WOOD and CO., Undertakers, Darling-street, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM SMALL, sen., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Charlotte; to move from her late residence, Bridge-road, Ryde, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for St. Anne's Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of GEORGE SEPTIMUS SMALL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER; to leave her late residence, Bridge-road, North Ryde, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 3 p.m., to St. Ann's Cemetery, Ryde.

THE FRIENDS of SAMUEL, HENRY, GEORGE, and ANDREW SMALL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their MOTHER; to move from her late residence, Bridge-street, North Ryde, at 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

THE FRIENDS of WILLIAM, ROBERT, THOMAS, and JOHN SMALL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their MOTHER; to move from her late residence, Bridge-street, North Ryde, at 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

THE FRIENDS of R. WICKS and F. GALLARD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. W. Small, sen.; to move from her late residence, Bridge-street, North Ryde, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of the late GEORGE WRIGHT, Carpenter, who died in hospital, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence in Manly THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3, to Manly Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. ALEXANDER and JAMES LAYMAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved FATHER, Mr. Alexander Layman; to move from No. 74, Sophia-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. R. W. THOMAS (late Mrs. Thomas and Son), Undertaker, 44, York-st.

THE MEMBERS of No. 17 L.O.L. are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, ALEXANDER LAYMAN; to move from No. 74, Sophia-street, Surry Hills, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 8.30 o'clock.
R. L. HAMILTON, Secretary.

NO. 146, ELIJAH R. B. PRECEPTORY, I.C.—The Officers and Members are requested to attend the Funeral of their deceased Brother, ALEXANDER LAYMAN, Sen.; to move from his son's residence, 74, Sophia-street, Surry Hills, on FRIDAY MORNING, 8.30, to proceed to the Mortuary. JAS. ROBSON, Reg.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. M'BRIDE are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER-IN-LAW, Benjamin Humphrey; to move from his residence, 46, Belmore-street, Surry Hills.

Lectures.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The following FREE LECTURES will be delivered in the Technical College Hall, Pitt-street:—
"Manufacture and Properties of Steel," by Mr. G. E. WEBSTER, Engineering Medallist, THIS DAY, Thursday, 24th September, at 8 p.m.
"Pharmaceutical Processes," by Mr. FRED. WRIGHT, on Friday, 25th September, at 8 p.m.
EDWARD DOWLING, Secretary.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.
The Twelfth LECTURE, and last of the Course, will be delivered by Mr. EDWIN QUAYLE, at the Society's Rooms, 142, Phillip-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Materia Medica." Admission free.
W. T. PINHEY, Secretary.

Parliamentary Elections.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.
A POLL for the election of one member for the electoral district of Central Cumberland, in the place of John Lackey, Esq., resigned, will be taken at the following polling places on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.:—
Sydney—Central Police Office
George's River—Mr. Dunn's House, near the punt
Granville—School of Arts
Parramatta—Court House
Blacktown—Fitzsimmons Cottage, near railway station
Field of Mars—Molb's Cottage, Brush Farm
Cross Roads, Liverpool—Stanfield's Hotel
Baulkham Hills—Hardwood's Royal Hotel
Gladesville—The Protestant Hall
Hunter's Hill—The Foresters' Hall
Irish Town—Old Traveller's Home Hotel
Liverpool—The Court House
Pennant Hills—Room at Mr. J. Smith's
Prospect—Old Schoolroom, Great Western-road
Ryde—Court House
Windsor-road—Henry James' Cottage
Dural—Old Store, near Public school
Smithfield—M'Gurr's house
Haslem Creek—Empty cottage, Parramatta-road, opposite Meat Preserving Works
Rookwood—Mr. Taylor's new Store, near railway station
Peat's Ferry—Hall near Post-office
Hornsby—Room near Post-office.
The official declaration will be made at the hustings, Liverpool, on MONDAY, 28th instant, at noon.
CHARLES A. SCRIVENER, Returning Officer.
King-street, Sydney, September, 19, 1885.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.
New South Wales Local Option League.
LOCAL OPTIONISTS and all friends of the people are urgently recommended to VOTE for
Mr. VARNEY PARKES,
he having promised to vote for full Local Option.
EDWARD J. H. KNAPP, Hon. Sec.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTORS.
Mr. C. E. FULLER
will be a CANDIDATE for your Suffrages at the forthcoming GENERAL ELECTION, in November next.

TO the ELECTORS of CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.
Good Templars, Local Optionists, and all friends of the people are strongly urged to VOTE for Mr. VARNEY PARKES, that gentleman having pledged himself in favour of full Local Option.
G. D. CLARK, G.E. Supt.

ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON.
Mr. ALFRED ALLEN is a man whom we know and can trust, a man of ability—stand by him; he was the first Secretary to the Eight-hour movement, 25 years ago.
AN ELECTOR.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.
Gentlemen,—I desire to thank you for placing me in the honourable position as one of your representatives in the Legislative Assembly. I also wish to especially thank those who voluntarily laboured to secure my return.
I am, yours truly,
WILLIAM HENSON.
Ashfield, September 21, 1885.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

Municipal Elections.

ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.—Alderman O'CONNOR having stated his intention of not seeking re-election, Mr. JOHN HARRIS will be asked to allow himself to be nominated to represent us in the City Council.

GRAND BUFFALO BALL.
Town Hall, TO-NIGHT, September 24.
PLAIN and FANCY.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE.—GOODLET and SMITH'S WORKS will soon commence, close to this Estate.

Shipping.

STEAMSHIP PROCIDA, from HAMBURG, ANTWERP, and LONDON.
DISCHARGING AT GRAFTON WHARF.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once. The steamer will not be responsible for loss of, or damage to cargo after it is landed, and all goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at risk and expense of consignee.
BILLS of LADING must be produced, FREIGHT PAID, and DELIVERY ORDERS obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.

Captain LEESP will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP PATRIARCH, for LONDON.
All ACCOUNTS against this ship must be rendered at the office of the undersigned by noon THIS DAY, 24th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents, 5, Bent-street.

SHIP FAMENOTH, from MIDDLESBORO.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Dalton's Wharf.
The Ship will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after landed.
All goods for which no entries have been passed, will immediately after they are landed, in terms of Customs Regulations Act, be sent to Bond, and be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
Bills of lading duly endorsed must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
DALTON BROS., Agents.

Captain SPALDING will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

BARQUE ALABAMA, from NEW YORK.
All CLAIMS (if any) against the abovenamed vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon of THURSDAY, the 24th instant, or they will not be recognised, to the undersigned.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, Agent of the Vessel.
253, George-street.

SHIP ORONTES, from LONDON.
All CLAIMS against inward cargo of this Vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon THIS DAY, otherwise they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, 2 spring-fore fixed-seat GIGS, cheap. Apply H. H. Robey, 11, Bridge-street.

SPRUCE SPARS.—Prime Spruce Yacht Spars, 3-inch to 9-inch up to 45 feet. MITCHELL and CO.

BALLAST.
Ballast can be had, free of cost, from the Australian Gaslight Company's Works, Darling Harbour.

FIFTY SHIP'S CROOKS wanted. Apply D. Drake, 42, Mills-street, Pyrmont.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Annual Income Exceeds £1,250,000.
First-class Dwellings Eighteenpence per £100.
Lightning and Gas Explosion damages paid.
Marine and Fire Risks of all classes accepted at low rates.

Personal.

B. LIND, Carter, please call at the office of Rabone, Feez, and Co., 42, Pitt-street.

BARQUE ARIADNE.
If any of the Crew who were on board in August, 1883, will call on the undersigned they will hear of something to their advantage.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Bridge-street, Sydney.

DEAR DADDY.—I would like another happy return when you can. Norn.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, who left his home at Bathurst, will be gladly received home.

MISS or MRS.—Masonic Ball, Thursday; could not attend, West's indisposition. S., Oxford-street P. O.

MR. SYDNEY NETTLETON.—Please call on F. B. Campion, 26, Bridge-street. Urgent.

MR. FLYNN will find Sweep Money, Metropolitan Stakes, 69, Elizabeth-street.

MR. CARTARR.—Kindly call at once at Boyd's New Palace of Art, George-street, Sydney.

MR. H. HARVEY.—Please call, or send address. Important. Adelaide Photo. Co., Pitt and Park streets.

MRS. BAGGOT.—Please call, or send address. Important. Adelaide Photo. Co., Pitt and Park streets.

MY LOVE, and thanks. Will tell you the reason why, &c., when I see you again. When will that be? Q. C.

UNCLAIMED CABLEGRAM lying at this office, addressed BENT, from LONDON. Chief Telegraph Office, Sydney.

WILL Holder of Sweep on Metropolitan Stakes send second money, £2, to 758, George-street, Haymarket?

WILL the Agent for Ice-making Machinery please call on Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, Bridge-street.

WOULD like to know the address of NELLIE HAYES. Address Rose Hayes, G. P. O.

WOULD Miss BURGESS, Dressmaker, send her address? 292, Iona Cottage, Darlinghurst.

WOULD Miss HARCOURT kindly call on Miss Bessie Hamilton, No. 11, Griffiths-street.

WILL Mrs. LEPPER (late Prospect-street, near Western-road, Balmain) send present address to Mr. Graham, Box 227, G. P. O., for valuable pecuniary information?

WILLIAM SMITH, of Inkberrow, England, who married Miss Harrison, and who left Birmingham about 20 years ago with a family named Underwood, for Melbourne,—Communicate with W. Davis, Selly Park, Birmingham.

Lost and Found.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a small POCKETBOOK, with name on cover of blue book inside. Above reward will be paid to finder on applying at National Hotel, George-street.

HANDSOME REWARD.—Lost, at Clontarf, on Monday, 21st, a Gold BROOCH, with four red stones in it. Apply R. Todd, 36, Darlington-road, Darlington.

LEFT, in Rosalie, Lloyd, and Co.'s, a black Parasol. Owner can have same by applying at 354, George-street.

LEFT, Waverley tram, Saturday, black BAG, containing books. Reward. G. G. Sutherland, 27, John-st., Wool's.

LOST, on Saturday, at Marrickville Station, baby's SHOE. Fernleigh, Railway-road, Tempe Park.

LOST, leather Letter HOLDER, on Tuesday; reward. A. B., Box 341, G. P. O.

LOST, a Gold BROOCH, between Bathurst and Hay streets. Apply 619, George-street. Reward.

LOST, from Coogee Bay, white Fox TERRIER, Slut; reward. J. Starkey, 164, Phillip-street.

LOST, on Sunday afternoon, a Red Retriever DOG. Reward at 3, Angel-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

LOST, Bunch of KEYS in O'Connell-st. Finder will be rewarded if returned down gateway, No. 15.

LOST, a Lady's Silver BANGLE (horseshoe shape); names and date engraved upon. Reward will be given for it at the New Opera House, Manager's Office.

LOST, Friday last, in Forest Lodge 'bus, Black Fancy Satin PARASOL. Reward at Omnibus Co.'s Office, King-street.

LOST, a lady's PURSE, containing Draft for £5, loose silver, &c. Finder kindly return to Messrs. Elvy and Co., Music Warehouse, George-street. Reward.

LOST or STOLEN, Black-and-tan Collie DOG; name Kelpie. Reward on return. Detainer prosecuted. S. S. Garling, Englan-street, Mossman's Bay.

LOST, Glebe Point-road, between St. John's-road and Hereford-street, Black Fur BAG, containing purse with money, &c., in it; reward. 3, Rosebank-terrace, Glebe Point.

LOST, in cab on Friday night, between Exhibition Building and Alberto-terrace, Macleay-street, a Gold Triple PENDANT, set with pale pin amethysts. A. C. Garrick, 95, Pitt-street.

LOST, on Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, in Cleveland-street, between Castlereagh-street and St. Paul's Church, a Leather CASE, hand-painted inside, containing gent.'s photo., &c. Reward. G. Graham, Govt. Printing Office, Bent-st.

LOST, from Waverley, little white Poodle DOG. Answers to name of Lion; lately clipped lion fashion. Finder rewarded on bringing him to Mr. Roberts, Fairlawn, Nelson's Bay-road, Waverley.

LOST, Silver WATCH, Black GUARD, and Silver LOCKET, at Middle Harbour on Wednesday afternoon. £1 reward on returning to Dakotah, Rosebank-street, Darlinghurst.

REWARD, 10s.—Lost, by carter, CARPET, between Pitt-st. and Balmain (via Ultimo). Flenberg, 228, Pitt-st.

REWARD.—LOST, on Monday evening, at the Railway station, or between the station and the Theatre Royal, a pair of gold-rimmed EYEGLASSES, with black guard attached. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at Hardy Brothers', Hunter-street.

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.—LOST, £4 2s 6d, enclosed in a receipt of Elvy's. Apply Ticket Office, Erskine-street.

FOUND, young black-and-white Newfoundland Retriever Dog. After 6 p.m., K-terrace, Brougham-st., Glebe.

FOUND, in Park-street, a Bunch of KEYS. Owner can have by paying for advertisement. R. K., 354, Geo.-st.

FOUND, on Balmain-road, Mason's APRON and PAPERS. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Apply J. M'Farland, Mansfield-street, Balmain West.

FOUND, at Randwick Racecourse, 22nd instant, a PURSE containing money. Owner can have same by particularising contents to F. O. Monckton, Department of Public Instruction.

Business Announcements.

SCOULLER AND JOLLEY, Accountants and Trade Assignees, 225, Clarence-street.
Business Books Balanced, Audited, or arranged to Balance periodically, according to Jones' system. Insolvent and other estates managed or liquidated.
Scouller's Practical Bookkeeping (third edition), 2s 6d. Jones's Balance Books.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
S. T. LEIGH and CO.,
Engravers, Lithographers, and General Printers, from 66, Pitt-street, to 26, O'Connell-street, opposite Herald Office.

FROST and SHIPHAM, Electricians, 104, Bathurst-street, beg to notify the REMOVAL of their business to larger premises, being 567, George-street, opposite Edward Hordern's, Brickfield-hill.

TOWNSHIP OF GRANVILLE, adjoining Commercial Bank.—SPLENDID SITES. The only chance of securing an Allotment in an original subdivision, near the station.

Educational.

AVIS.—Bookkeeping made easy. C. S. class, ladies' classes, French, drawing, &c. Fitzjohn Hall, 469, Pitt-st.

A WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT in Ladies' or Gentlemen's Cramped Writing in FOUR lessons; any hour. Mr. NORRIS, Writing Master, 88, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street. Book-keeping taught, short course, 10s 6d.

BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Carlyle House, Darlinghurst. Miss FORD has a few VACANCIES. New quarter commences Monday, October 5.

BURWOOD, Kent House.—Principal, Miss LESTER, assisted by an efficient staff of Resident and Visiting Professors. The ensuing term will (D.V.) commence October 5. In addition to a Day School, Miss Lester receives a very limited number of boarders. Vacancy for one pupil at Christmas. N.B.—Non-pupils invited to join Professors' Classes.

HAYFIELD Preparatory School for Boys will reopen October 6. A few vacancies. Address Mrs. O'REILLY, Granville Heights.

LESSONS in all kinds of Painting, in class, 10s 6d per quarter; no previous knowledge of drawing required. Address Madam, 166, Devonshire-street.

LADIES' SCHOOL, MACQUARIE-STREET, WINDSOR.
The PRINCIPAL offers a very comfortable HOME and thorough English EDUCATION, with the French and German Languages; also, the Theory and Practice of Music, Solo and Part Singing, Dancing, Drawing and Painting, and Needlework at moderate fees. References, &c.

MONS. EPARDEAUX visits pupils (Music, Organ, & Piano), or at his own residence, 3, Richmond-ter., Domain.

MONSIEUR LEON CARON having settled in Sydney as Professor of Singing, Violin, Piano, and Composition, will receive pupils at Mde. Charbonnet-Kellermann's Conservatoire of Music, 149, Phillip-st., and Messrs. Nicholson & Co.

PRIVATE Lessons or Classes in schools attended to. English, Shorthand, Elem. Greek, Latin. Epsilon, Herald.

SHORTHAND, 16 lessons (personal or postal), 24s. Mr. Jonson, Pitman's certificated teacher, 51, Glebe-road.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE, DARLINGHURST.
Principal, Madame DE MONSIGNY.
Studies will be resumed WEDNESDAY, September 30.

THE BEAUTIFUL Art of Canviseen Crystoleum Poonah Lustre Painting, taught in five lessons. Miss ELLIOTT, 6, Liverpool-street, Glenmore-road. Specimens on view.

THE SCHOOL, Mount Victoria.—Vacancies for Boarders.—Special attention paid to Spelling, Composition, and Arithmetic. Regular Evening Lessons. Special class for junior and backward pupils. Splendid climate; careful supervision. Terms, 10 guineas a quarter. For references, &c., apply for circulars, H. G. RIENITS, Principal.

THE SCHOOL, OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.
The MICHAELMAS HOLIDAYS will begin on FRIDAY, September 25th, and end on MONDAY, October 5th. A few Vacancies for next quarter.
At Christmas extensive additions will be completed for the admission of 40 new pupils.
For terms, &c., apply to the Head Master, H. E. SOUTHEY.

WANTED, LESSONS in French. Apply, stating terms, to French, Herald Office.

WANTED, Beginners for Violin; private instruction one guinea quarter. G., Post-office, Glebe.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—MAPPIN BROTHERS, Plain and Fancy Paper Box Manufacturers. 75, Bathurst-street West.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists, treat all diseases. 240, George-street North.

A CARD.—W. G. HIBBLE, Decorator. Office, Temple Court.

A CARD.—James C. W. Crommelin, Land and General Commission Agent, 458, Waterloo-chambers, George-street.

ADVICE and Medicine, 2s.—A physician attends from 10 to 1 and 6 to 9, at S. H. Prov. Dispensary, 379, Riley-st.

A GRAND Idea.—Dresses, Gent.'s Clothes, Curtains, Feathers, &c., cleaned and dyed. Vincent, 17, Botany-st.

ALL Kinds of Cooking STOVES repaired by experienced workmen. J. Ward, 414, Crown-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Mr. GEORGE, Dentist, Removed to George-street, oppo. Christ Church, near railway.

AUBREY DAVIS, Dentist, Royal Arcade, George-street, opposite the Markets. Charges moderate.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 61, William-street, Woolloomooloo; 855, Railway Bridge; and 50, Hunter-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A CARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, the N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal for 3 years successively, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth, have been gained by Mr. John Spencer against all competitors.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 44, Wynyard-square North.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

BRASS PLATES, Dog Collars, &c., neatly engraved. Monograms, Initials, Inscriptions engraved on Watches, Lockets, Trophies, &c. Sydney Rubber Stamp and Engraving Co., Pitt-street, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Mrs. MASON may be consulted on health business, &c.; 5s. 141, Dowling-st., near W'm-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. G. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 113, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Baby Linen and Underclothing cheapest in Sydney, at Mrs. S. Gee's, 107, Oxford-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Millinery done, latest style, fit guaranteed, mod. charges. 17, Little Norton-st., S. Hills.

DENTAL PRACTICE of the late Mr. J. E. Carter is continued by E. M. A. CARTER and an efficient practitioner, from London, on latest English principles, at 32, College-street, Hyde Park. Consultations free.

DENTISTRY.—Note change of Address.—Mr. GEO. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, may now be consulted at 247, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, near Liverpool-street. All trams stop near door.

DENTAL NOTICE.—Those Ladies who are nervous and require a qualified dentist will do well to consult Mr. A. EMANUEL, Dentist, who fixes artificial teeth without causing the slightest pain. No common work. Charges strictly moderate. Note well the address to prevent mistake—473, George-street, 8 doors from Market-street, opposite the Markets.

ELECTRIC BELLS and fittings, Telephones, steel Staples for wire. Frost and Shipham, 104, Bathurst-street.

F. L. BARKER,
LIVE STOCK SALESMAN,
STOCK and STATION AGENT,
WOOL and PRODUCE AUCTIONEER.
Stores: Circular Quay.
Offices: 86, Pitt-street.

GAS COOKING.—See Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, baking, grilling, toasting, to-day, 11 till 1. 253, Elizabeth-st.

GUILFOYLE and PARSONS, Surveyors, Draughtsmen, Landscape Designers, House, Land, and General Agents. Labour engaged for stations, plantations, or farms. 13, Temple-court, King-street.

GILBERT SELFE, DENTIST,
87, OXFORD-STREET.
Teeth painlessly extracted by aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Artificial Teeth in Gold, Platinum, and Vulcanite, at moderate prices.

GOLD MEDAL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, warranted set in stamped 18-carat gold, replete with every modern improvement, and perfected by the highest class workmanship, for 15 guineas the complete set (upper and lower). Painless extraction under Nitrous Oxide gas. Teeth stopped with gold. Marshall Brothers, dentists, 133, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, Sydney.

HENRY HART, Undertaker, 185, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, near Riley-st. Cheap Funeral Establishment.

INTERNATIONAL Patent and Trade Marks Office of Edward Waters. Fred. Walsh, manager, 51, Hunter-street.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Highest price given. T. WILEY, 360, Elizabeth-street. Letters attended to.

PARROTT and CAMERON, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, 56, Arcade, King-street.

PROPRIETORS, ARCHITECTS, &c., may have the noblest, the newest and best Designs for house decorations brought to their residence or office for choice and price. Appoint your time. Address Probatum est, Herald.

REMOVAL.—W. PEARCE, Saddler, to 2, Swan-street, rear of 660, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

SUITES of Furniture Re-covered, £3 3s. Edmund Courtney, upholsterer, Palace-street, Petersham, near station.

SEND to HARDIE and GORMAN for illustrated Plan with views of CAVENDISH PARK ESTATE, MANLY, opposite the NEW PIER.—SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, 26th September, on the Ground.

SILVERTON.
PELL and MACCABE,
Civil Engineers, Surveyors, Land, Mining, and General Agents, Silverton.
Mines reported on, and all information re silver field given.

THE Highest Price given for Left-off Clothing; letters attended to. A. Barnett, 385, Castlereagh-street.

TO SURVEYORS.—Fine line and highly-finished PLANS and MAPS executed. Meridian, Herald Office.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.
Portmanteaus, Trunks, and Bags, Ladies' Reticules, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Folios, Post Bags, Purses, and Wallets. A large variety to select from.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and COMPANY, 408, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

W. AYTON, House Painter, Paperhanger, Glazier, Church-window Maker, &c. 491, George-street.

WHARF and BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.—Having erected Bolt Machinery, we are prepared to make BOLTS and RIVETS, any length and size. BROWN and BROWN, City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

Military Notices.

NAVAL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, MARCH OUT. Fall in at Drill Shed at 7.45 sharp. Bands to attend.
J. H. A. LEE, Lieut. Commanding.

SYDNEY RIFLE CLUB.—Prize shooting TO-DAY, Thursday, 3 p.m.

Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.
PLANS of proposed LEVELS of lanes at the back of Redfern, Castlereagh, Elizabeth, and Cleveland streets, in the Belmore Ward, are now open for inspection here (during office hours), and will so remain for fourteen days from date, after which no objections will be entertained.
R. W. GRIERSON, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Redfern, 22nd September, 1885.

BEST SITES on Illawarra Line. RHINELANDS ESTATE, Kogarah, Sat., 10th October. Hardie & Gorman.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, rent low. No. 15, Rowe-street, off Pitt-street, near King-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET; suit a young lady. 198, Macquarie-street South.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET to a respectable man or woman. No. 2, Rose-street, off Samuel-street, S. H.

A LARGE Front ROOM vacant; suit two gentlemen or ladies. Mrs. Gregory, Thornet House, 73, Hunter-street.

A LARGE front Balcony ROOM vacant. Mrs. Hinton, 31, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS VACANT; suit married couple. Kieta House, 5, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, 1 single 2 double rooms, private sitting-room if required. 106, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for 2 Gentlemen, single room, also one to share, permanent pref. Balmoral, 34, Wynyard-sq.

A SINGLE ROOM vacant, 6s, board optional; bath. 49, Bathurst-street West.

AT ESTHERVILLE, 48, Young-st. (Elizabeth-st. N.), opposite Australian Club, Apartments Vacant.

AT Woollahra, gentleman can find nice Home, pleasing surroundings. T. L. BAKER and CO., 472, George-street.

A VACANCY for young gentleman, in private family. 28, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point.

A VACANCY for two Gentlemen at Pearl House, 413, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, off Oxford-street.

A WIDOW Lady offers Comfortable HOME to married couple or two gentlemen. 55, Glenmore-road.

A LADY or two Sisters could find a very comfortable, quiet country HOME, with excellent cooking and attendance, in the house of an English lady; terms moderate. Address Home, care of Messrs. Neilsen, chemists, Windsor.

AT CHESHUNT CLUB, 52, Pitt-street, Redfern.
A Residential Family Club, first-class ACCOMMODATION for visitors and others, at moderate charges; terms, 6s (six shillings) per day, or 30s (thirty shillings) per week. The very best table kept. Cheshunt is a very large detached Club, surrounded by a beautiful garden. Telegrams and letters replied to immediately, and passengers met at station or steamer.

BEDROOM and BOARD for a gentleman, Darlinghurst, every comfort; £1 1s. J. S., Box 741.

BLACKHEATH.—Victoria House, superior private Accom'n. for families and others; terms mod. C. Seymour.

BOARD and Residence for 2 gentlemen; piano, good table. 31, Pitt-street, Redfern.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in private family, bath, gas, piano, washing. Terms 22s 6d. 58, Fitzroy-st., S. Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Balcony room, piano, very moderate. 42, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Double and single Apartments to LET. 92, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Nice Room, suit two friends. 360, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD, Residence, suit 3 gentlemen, bath, latchkey; terms moderate. 210, Caldwell-terrace, Liverpool-street.

BROUGHAM-TERRACE, 204½, Victoria-st. N., Darlinghurst. Vacancies for families and gentlemen.

CARRINGTON HALL, 3, Rockwall-street, off Macleay-street, Potts Point.—Vacancies, gents. or families.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for 3 or 4 respectable men; board optional. No. 218, Liverpool-street East.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a respectable young man, terms mod. 42, Burlington-st., Ultimo.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, single room; no children. 144, Burton-street, Darlinghurst.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence wanted by a Lady engaged during the day. Permanent, Herald Office.

COUSINS' STEYNE HOTEL, opposite the ocean beach, Manly, is replete with every convenience for the ACCOMMODATION of families and gentlemen. Wines, spirits, and beers of the best brands. No weatherboard bedrooms.
J. G. COUSINS (late Mount Victoria), Proprietor.

DARLINGHURST.—Board and Residence for two gents., separate rooms, refs. required. 213, Victoria-street.

DARLINGHURST, 223, Victoria-st.—Drawing-room Suite, very large, pleasant, well-furnished. Vacancy gent.

DARLINGHURST, Tyrone-terrace, 214, Upper William-street South.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen. Superior suite of Rooms vacant, pleasantly situated in the healthiest part of the city.

ENMORE.—Vacancies at Truro, Marian-street, close to tram, 'bus, and railway; bath, gas, piano; good cooking.

FOUR beautifully furnished ROOMS, suit family or gentlemen. 37, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point.

FURNISHED Apartments.—Comfortable Bedroom, suit respectable Mechanic, no other boarders. 22, Nithsdale-st.

FURNISHED Bed and Sitting ROOM, use kitchen, bath, gas; terms mod. 3, Gladys-ter., Rennie-st., Paddington.

FURNISHED ROOMS vacant; also, large OFFICE, ground door. Edgar House, 8, Bligh-street.

FURNISHED balcony BEDROOM, harbour view, suit married couple, use kitchen. 76, Berg-street, Paddington.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET for 2 gentlemen. 117, Goulburn-street.

FURNISHED Room to Let, ground floor, use kitchen, suit a married couple. 117, Union-street, Pyrmont.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for gentleman. 217, Macquarie-street North.

GLENGARRY, 193, Macquarie-street North.—VACANCIES; also, Private Suite.

G O [illegible] & N.
We stay at Mandelson's Hotel.

GENTLEMAN or a married gentleman can have separate SITTING-ROOM, Board, &c., in gentleman's villa, detached, near town and close to tram, 'bus, and train; references required. B. S. (L.), Herald Office.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, Katoomba.
The most fashionable resort on the Blue Mountains. Patronised by all the elite of Sydney. The House is centrally situated, and affords first-class accommodation for visitors. Billiards. Lawn tennis.

HANDSOMELY furnished front balcony BEDROOM vacant, October; breakfast. 98, Hunter-street.

HOME.—Experienced English Governess will give daily TUITION in exchange for above; good musician, and accustomed to teach; pupil of Sir Jules Benedict and Lindsay Sloper. Bertram, 197, Pitt-street.

LARGE Balcony Front ROOM vacant. Mrs. Martyn, No. 11, Richmond-terrace, in the Domain.

LARGE front Balcony ROOM, nicely furnished; suitable for married couple; copper, bath. 41, Waterloo-street.

LODGINGS for single gentleman; terms moderate. 13, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

LODGINGS for single men, board optional, large balcony room, bath. 458, Harris-street, Ultimo.

LEONIA HOUSE, Smith-street, Parramatta.—Private BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. Vacancies, also private suites. Letters and telegrams addressed to Mrs. Hack.

MARRICKVILLE.—Comfortable HOME in gentleman's house; no children; 10 minutes from Stanmore or Petersham Station, and 5 from tram; half-acre garden, shower bath; suit married couple or two ladies. Comfort, Herald Office.

NEAR MITTAGONG.—Superior Accommodation, at a farmhouse. Mrs. Masslugham, Aylmerton.

NEATLY furnished balcony Bed and Sitting ROOM vacant, bath, use kitchen, nr. Domain gate. 42, Palmer-st.

OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PARRAMATTA.
PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
VACANCIES.

PHILLIP-STREET, 133.—Single or double BEDROOM vacant, on first floor.

PLEASANT HOME for young Lady going to business. Apply 180, Bourke-street.

POTTS POINT.—Suite of APARTMENTS vacant, 2, Brunswick-terrace (last house), Rockwall-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for 3 gentlemen. 102, Botany-street, Moore Park.

RUGBY PARK, Saturday. See To-morrow's papers. Free train; nominal deposits. Holdsworth, Royal Arcade.

SINGLE Furnished BEDROOM to LET, board optional; bath, latchkey, &c. 150, Liverpool-st., Hyde Park.

STRATHSPEY HOUSE, 187, Macquarie-street.—APARTMENTS, double and single rooms.

SUPERIOR BOARD and Residence.—Vacancies for respectable mechanics; terms moderate. 36, King-street W.

SUPERIOR LODGINGS for single gentlemen, newly furnished house, 6s per week. 87, Regent-street.

SUPERIOR LODGINGS, single Gentleman, newly furnished house, 6s per week. 37, Regent-street, near George-street.

STANMORE.—Superior ACCOMMODATION for 2 or 3 gentlemen, with private musical family, comfortable home, moderate terms, near station. Apply PIERCY ETHELL, Auctioneer and Estate Agent, opposite Petersham station.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS.—Lady and gentleman without children, having large well-furnished sitting and bed room, are desirous of meeting with two gentlemen or married couple. Address Quiet, Herald Office.

TASMAN HOUSE, No. 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.—APARTMENTS Vacant. Mrs. H. Rodd-smith.

TO LET, furnished ROOM, close to tram, Queen and Wilson streets, Newtown.

TO LET, 21, George-street West, furnished four rooms and shop; four years' lease.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, suit married couple. 16, Essex-street, off George-street North.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM; suit lady or gentleman. 255, Bourke-street.

TWO balcony ROOMS, furnished, to LET; use kitchen, every convenience, low rent. 94, Mitchell-street, Glebe.

TWO unfurnished front Drawing-room and Bedroom; gas, bath. Maple House, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

TO LET, a large front ROOM, well furnished, with use of kitchen; suit married couple or friends. Apply M'Cann Brothers, news agents, Lackey-street, Summer Hill.

TO LET, 2 ROOMS, for single gentlemen, with use of sitting-room; also Room for 2 single gentlemen. Apply Mr. Watson, 56, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

VACANCY, married couple or single gentlemen; terms moderate. 561, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

VACANCIES for four young men; excellent accommodation; terms moderate. 338, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

VACANCIES for single gentlemen, home comforts, bath. Kembla, Rush-street, Woollahra.

VACANCIES at Mrs. J. Perrens', Perrington House, 126, Palmer-st., 3 doors off William-st., Woolloomooloo.

VACANCIES for young ladies or gentlemen, at Kareema House, Norton-street, Leichhardt, on 12th September.

VACANT, very nicely furnished Bed and Sitting Room, 12s. Key at Mrs. Farrell's, grocer, Norton-st., Surry H.

WOOLLAHRA.—A Lady and Gentleman can meet with large handsomely Furnished Double BEDROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, well-appointed Dining-room, board and attendance in private family without children; close to tram and 'bus; stabling if required. Cards T. L. BAKER and CO., estate agents, 472, George-street.

MARRICKVILLE.—Wanted, near tram terminus large ROOM for school. Wenaba, Wemyss-st., Stanmore.

WANTED, by young Gentleman, private BOARD and RESIDENCE, single room furnished. Civis, Herald.

WANTED, by two constables, private BOARD and Residence near D'hurst; terms. M. R. C., P. O., Ox.-st.

MARRIED Couple require two Unfurnished ROOMS, Darlinghurst or Surry Hills; state terms. M. O., Post Office, Croydon.

WANTED by gentleman, comfortable Board; North Shore or Darlinghurst. Part. to J. W., Box 580, G. P. O.

YOUNG Gent. desires HOME in private family; no other boarders; Surry Hills. A. L., Herald Office.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN of moderate capital and good references is desirous of purchasing an interest in an old-established House and Land Agency BUSINESS in Sydney or suburbs. The strictest confidence observed. Address [illegible], Herald Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted for a month, on the 28th, not less than 3 bedrooms required. State locality and terms. Norman, care of A. Boyd, Erskine-street.

WANTED to Purchase House, with 3 to 6 acres land, near Sydney, by rail or water. C. Bate, 191, Pitt-street.

WANTED to Purchase Blocks of Land, Lane Cove-road or North Willoughby. C. Bate and Co., 191, Pitt-st.

WANTED, SHOP and DWELLING, suit fruit and confect., good pos., rent mod. W. L., P. O., Geo.-st. W.

WANTED to Rent, a BAKERY or Bakehouse. A. T. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, Immediately, OFFICE, ground floor, central. X. Y. Z., Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, large FLOOR, central, suitable for manufacturing purposes. C. Z., Herald.

WANTED, STORE, in central position, for wholesale business. Address, full particulars, A. X., Herald Office.

WANTED to Purchase, HOUSE or Block of Land, near Hyde Park. C. Bate and Co., 191, Pitt-street.

WANTED to Buy, Brick detached Cottage, hall, near suburbs. State terms, G. R., Haymarket Post-office.

WE have Tenants for, and Purchasers of, Household PROPERTIES. Hooke and Richards, Sydney Arcade.

WANTED, SHOP or STORE, on ground floor, with right of way at back. Address the Patent Asphaltum Company, Bank-chambers, Jamieson-street.

WANTED, furnished HOUSE, about 8 rooms, well situated, within 10 minutes' walk of G. P. O. Apply A. M., Box 123.

WANTED, a 3-roomed COTTAGE, Paddington or Moore Park preferred. State rent per week, No. 40, Town Hall Coffee Palace, George-street.

WE HAVE numerous inquiries for Furnished HOUSES; good tenants guaranteed.
T. L. BAKER and CO., House, Land, and Estate Agents, Market-chambers, 472, George-street.

WANTED to Lease, in the neighbourhood of Burwood, a first-class Family RESIDENCE, 8 bedrooms, 2 sitting-rooms, dining-rooms, breakfast-room, exclusive of domestic apartments; a fair proportion of land. Apply to T. C. BISHOP, Agent, Burwood.

To Let.

ABALONG-TERRACE, Moore-road.—To LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; good yard. Apply next door.

A HALL to LET, suitable for school or lodge meetings. Apply Mr. Gardiner, grocer, Liverpool-street.

A NEW HOUSE, 6 rooms, copper, 15s. No. 1, Lachlan-terrace, Ebley-street, Waverley. Minute tram.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, detached HOUSE, 10 family rooms, near station. E. P. Dawbarn, 11, York-street, city.

ASHFIELD.—To be LET, a Detached VILLA of 8 rooms, near St. John's Church; gas, paddock, &c. Ernest O. Smith, 58, Pitt-street.

A CENTRALLY-SITUATED large Ground Floor OFFICE to be LET, suitable for an importer's office and sample room.
H. LOMAS SMITH, 80a, Pitt-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to LET, just finished, Moore Park-road, near Queen-street Terminus, 8 large rooms, cedar fittings, marble mantel-pieces; all moderate improvements and convenience. Apply next door.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, Nos. 2 and 5, Boylson-terrace, close station, 7 rooms, kitchen, gas, and outoffices, every convenience, plenty of good water; rent moderate. W. Marshall, grocer, near station.

AT WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, in one of the highest parts, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, verandah and balcony, gas laid on, splendid view; rent, £60 per annum. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

AT WAVERLEY.—To LET, large SHOP, 5 rooms, plate-glass front, suitable for any business; tram stops opposite the door. E. W. Cook, baker, Old South Head-road, Waverley.

A RARE CHANCE for a small Capitalist.—Corner SHOP to LET, best position in a leading suburb, doing a good general business. The whole or a portion of the stock for sale.
Apply KELLETT and ALFORD, 14, Barrack-street.

A SUPERIOR detached RESIDENCE to LET, at Stanmore, containing drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms, all of large size, 2 servants' rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry with tubs and taps, balcony and verandahs 3 sides, yard and garden, walks asphalted, gas and water laid on; within three minutes of station. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

BURWOOD.—To LET, 2 comfortable 6 and 7 roomed Houses, close station; 20s week. Mrs. Toose, Burwood-rd.

BURWOOD.—To LET or for SALE, a first-class Villa RESIDENCE, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, offices, &c., complete, beautifully situated on Liverpool-road, 15 minutes from station. H. A. Wilshire, Fitz-Evan-chambers, Castlereagh-st.

BUSINESS PREMISES.—To LET, Portion of the PREMISES in the occupation of Messrs. Elliot Bros., Pitt-street; possession about 1st of December. Full particulars on application to Nathan Cohen and Co., auctioneers, Barrack-street.

COMMODIOUS and centrally-situated OFFICES to LET, in Paling's-chambers. Apply Boyd's New Palace of Art, 354 and 356, George-street.

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DARLINGHURST.—To LET, Cottage RESIDENCE, well furnished, for 4 or 6 months, in this fashionable suburb, every possible convenience for a gentleman's family; possession immediately. Cards from E. Ramsay, house agent, 71, Arcade.

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FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, piano, gas; 35s. Vacant Saturday. 102, Foveaux-st., S. Hills. Tram, refs.

FURNISHED RESIDENCES.
Parties requiring to Rent Furnished HOUSES, and those wishing to Let same, should make immediate application to the undersigned, who pays the strictest attention to this branch of his business. Numerous applications.
E. RAMSAY, House and Business Agent, 71, Arcade.

GLEBE POINT, 32, Cottenham-street.—To LET, a new 6-roomed HOUSE, hall, bells, gas, bath, garden, copper, every convenience; back entrance; tram and 'bus; rent, 17s 6d. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID Wanted for private family, with references. 166, William-street.

HOUSE to LET, Chapel-st., Marrickville, one minute from tram. Mrs. Hyndman, Chapel-street, Marrickville.

HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, &c.; every convenience, 18s. Roxeth, Hargrave-st., near Elizabeth-st., Paddington.

HOUSES to LET. P. Bowes, Darling Point.

HOUSE, Herbert-terrace, Henderson-road, Alexandria. OFFICES, STORES, and CELLARS, various parts of the city. Campbell, Mitchell, and Co., 413, George-street, next Lassetter's.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
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LIVERPOOL-STREET.—A large Family House at £150.
DARLINGHURST-ROAD.—A Choice Furnished Cottage, 9 rooms, &c.
STANMORE.—A very neat 6-roomed s. d. Villa.
STANMORE.—A nicely-furnished Villa at 63s.
DARLINGHURST.—A Detached Villa, with grounds, furnished.
WAVERLEY.—A comfortable Residence at £85, 8 rooms, &c.
PADDINGTON, near Park-road.—A beautifully furnished House.
PADDINGTON.—Furnished House, with stabling, &c.
NORTH SHORE.—A well-furnished Family House, 7 rooms, &c.
NORTH SHORE.—A handsomely-furnished Residence
BURWOOD.—To Let, gentleman's detached Residence.
BALMAIN.—House close to Darling-street ferry, 6 rooms, &c.
WOOLLAHRA.—A charming detached Villa, elegantly furnished.
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GLEBE.—2 Houses, 4 rooms, kitchen, and stable each
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BALMAIN.—A choice Balcony House, 7 rooms, &c.
FOREST LODGE.—A very pretty furnished Villa.
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SURRY HILLS.—A well-furnished House, 8 rooms, &c.
VICTORIA-STREET.—House to Let, furniture very cheap.
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Numerous inquiries for FURNISHED HOUSES.
PROPERTIES Purchased, Sold, and Let on moderate terms.
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Highly respectable BOARDERS supplied.
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MARKET GARDENERS and Others.—To LET or for SALE, grand piece of LAND, securely fenced, cottage, &c. H. M'Namara, Darling Harbour.

MELBOURNE, gentleman's detached RESIDENCE, to LET, furnished, for 6 or 12 months, situate Punt Hill, South Yarra, overlooking St. Kilda. For particulars address G. P. O., Box 260.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, 2 HOUSES, 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, copper, gas and water laid on. Apply 5, Albert-st.

NEWTOWN.—HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, city water; 12s. W. Rowley, news agent, opposite Public School.

NORTH SHORE, Hill-street, near ferry.—Five rooms, 14s. John Davies, M'Mahon's Point.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, new HOUSE, balcony and verandah, High-street, near Neutral Bay ferry, 8 good rooms, kitchen, gas, water, large grounds front and back; view invited. Apply H. Deane, High-street, near Alfred-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, that first-class Family RESIDENCE known as Belmont House, situated in Walker-street, overlooking Lavender Bay, and close to ferry; early possession. S. Kendall, 40, Hunter-street.

NORTH SHORE.—COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, large yard, garden, good view of harbour; No. 6, Stapleton-avenue, Falcon-street, near Reserve, John Davies, Leddicott, M'Mahon's Point.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, 3 new HOUSES, Carrington-terrace, George-street, overlooking Lavender Bay, each containing 5 rooms, bathroom, pantry, kitchen, storeroom, washhouse with tubs, to which water is laid on; balconies front and rear, gas, &c.; close to ferry, M'Mahon's Point. Apply to W. G. Willington and Son, grocers, Blue's Point-road.

OFFICES to be LET in Spring-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Howard Smith and Co. Apply to Ernest O. Smith, 58, Pitt-street.

OFFICE, or Sample ROOM, first floor, Pitt-street, near King-street; low rent. Bate, 191, Pitt-street.

OFFICE.—Ground Floor and other OFFICES to LET, in Bond-street. Apply [illegible]

OFFICES to LET in the Royal Arcade. Apply J. W. and T. Withers, 180, George-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, convenient and [illegible] first-floor OFFICE, over E. Millett's, 317, George-street.

OFFICES to LET, [illegible] large, opposite [illegible]

OFFICES to LET, ground floor, No. 91, Pitt-street. Apply G. H. Stevens and Co.

OFFICES to LET, first and second floor, 629, George-street, Haymarket.

OFFICES. OFFICES. OFFICES.
To LET, at the corner of George and Market streets, OFFICES and Showrooms, large and small, rents from 10s per week. For particulars apply to W. S. Galbraith, wine and spirit merchant, 78, King-street.

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PETERSHAM.—SHOP to LET, good position for a working bootmaker. Barnes, Parramatta-road.

PETERSHAM.—To Let, Houses and Cottages, all sizes, 10s to £250. Kitt and Co., opp. Petersham station.

PITT-STREET.—PREMISES to be LET, at present occupied by Messrs. Gibbs, Bright and Co.
For particulars apply to GARRICK and CO., 95, Pitt-street.

RANDWICK.—COTTAGE to LET, 6 rooms, bath, verandahs, large garden, yard. C. Gale, builder.

REDFERN.—To LET, Pitstone, James and Pitt sts., every conv.; gas, water, tram. Apply Hampden House.

REGENT-STREET, near Park-road.—To LET, a beautifully-furnished RESIDENCE for three or four months in this healthy spot, containing hall, dining and sitting rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, gas, &c.; splendid views; inspection by card only. E. Ramsay, Arcade.

SHOP and DWELLING to LET, in Oxford-street, Paddington. Apply 114, Botany-street, Moore Park.

SHOP and RESIDENCE, near Redfern Station, to LET. Henry and Zahel, 110, Market-street.

SHOP, 6 rooms, gas, shed. 71, Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry-hills 'bus stand, Waterloo. 20s.

STABLES to Let. 197, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

STORES to LET, off George-street, near G. P. O. Apply W. H. Paling, 356, George-street.

SHOPS to LET in Regent-street, Redfern; handsome plateglass fronts, well-finished and roomy. Hudson Brothers, Limited, Redfern.

SHOP to LET at Woollahra, occupied for last 18 months as Fancy Goods and Grocery Store, owner relinquishing business owing to ill-health. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

SHOP and DWELLING to LET; the best corner position in Petersham, West-street and New Canterbury-road; a rising place; suit many businesses; rent moderate. Apply on premises.

SURRY HILLS.—To LET, Excelsior-terrace, [illegible], Bourke-street, close tram terminus, HOUSE, 8 rooms, kitchen with range, bath, balcony, scullery with boiler; front grdn.; nr. park and pub. sch.; 25s. F. H. Reeves, [illegible], 72, Pitt-st.

TATTERSALL'S Buildings, Hunter and Castlereagh sts.—Offices and Cellars to Let. L. Brown, Tattersall's Bazaar.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, 25, Surry-st., near St. John's Church, Darlinghurst. J. England, Brown-st., Padd.

TO LET, HOUSE, furnished, at Bowral, 8 rooms. Apply J. Gray, Bowral, or Mr. E. Bennett, Barrister, Eliz.-st.

TO LET, SHOP and OFFICES in Bond-street; rent moderate. Apply 407, George-street.

TO LET, at Tempe, Cook's River, Blacksmith's SHOP, doing good trade. Apply J. Coleman, Tempe.

TO LET, 2 HOUSES, Edinburgh-road, Marrickville; rent, 12s. Apply Wedlock, Smith-street.

TO LET, first-class OFFICES, ground floor, 2 rooms, rent low. Apply C. J. Fache, 88, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, SHOP, Regent-street, Redfern; suit furniture business. Apply Mr. Whittell, 116, Regent-street.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, gas, copper, 12, Glenview-street. Apply 381, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

TO LET, SHOP and DWELLING, suitable for general store. Oaks' Steam Brickworks, St. Leonards.

TO LET, large SHOP and Dwelling, best part of Oxford-street, plate-glass front. 11s. Oxford-street.

TO LET, Sutherland-street, Paddington, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, copper. H. Fisher, [illegible], Woollahra.

TO LET, Storerooms and Cellar, lock and front entrance. Apply Conway, jeweller, 331, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, balcony, verandah. Apply Mrs. Hegarty, grocer, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 5 rooms, stable, coachhouse; 11s. Apply Mr. Griffin, Westbourne-street, Petersham.

TO LET, a large YARD, situated Surry Hills, would stable 50 horses, shed erected, cheap. 148, Oxford-street.

TO LET, Six-roomed HOUSE; gas, bath, copper, 16s 6d. J. Stevens, plumber, Darling Point.

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TO LET, HOUSE, 169, Dake-street, 6 rooms. Apply 96, [illegible]

TO LET, large and commodious WAREHOUSES; cranes attached. Mr. [illegible], Phillip-street.

TO LET, new HOUSE, Mornington-terrace, Riley-st., Surry Hills, 10 rooms, every convenience, and sewerage.

TO LET, furnished HOUSE, 3 rooms; ref. required. Frost's Ancient Briton Hotel, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, furnished. Apply 29, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

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TO LET, MILTON HOUSE, No. 34, Cumberland-street, Dawes' Point, containing 9 large lofty rooms, kitchen, bath, with harbour view, nice garden, yard. Apply A. Marshall, 40, Sydney Arcade.

TO LET, furnished, a splendidly-finished HOUSE, 8 rooms, bath, gas, every convenience, situated in one of the healthiest suburbs, would suit a grand private boarding establishment. C. L., Box 678, G. P. O.

TO LET, comfortable Furnished COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, stable, bath, outhouses, gas and water laid on; acre of land, garden. Apply East-street, Marrickville, off Addison-road.

TO LET, from 1st proximo, that centrally-situated STORE, in Loftus-street (facing Macquarie-place), presently occupied by Messieurs Alfred Lamb and Company. Apply to A. Hinchcliff, Son, and Co.

TO LET, No. 2, Brougham-terrace, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, containing over 12 good rooms, blinds, &c., at valuation. Possession end of October. Apply to Mr. E. Reading, 33, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, A. JOHNSTON and CO.'S OFFICES, 13, and 14, Tattersall's-chambers, Hunter-street, immediate possession. Rent moderate. Apply
R. A. HERVEY, 16, Bond-street.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE in new Terrace, Brougham-street (top of William-street), bath, gas, &c., rent moderate, tax free. Apply to the Manager, Commercial Building and Investment Company, Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

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TO LET, to Solicitors, Surveyors, Architects, and other, Suites of commodious, well-lighted OFFICES, just built, situated in George-street, between Hunter and Bridge street.
For full particulars apply to
PEATE and HARCOURT, 352, George-street.

TO LET or SELL, in Campbelltown, a new Brick COTTAGE, containing drawing-room, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, servant's room, pantry, kitchen, and washhouse; a large copper and tub stand; also, a large under-ground tank; front and back verandah; 87 feet frontage, about 180 feet back. 10 minutes' walk from railway station. In Lithgo-street, a splendid view, and a very healthy spot. Can see ground plan by applying to Mr. S. Eursill, butcher, Queen-street, Woollahra; or Mr. W. Gee, Campbelltown.

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